

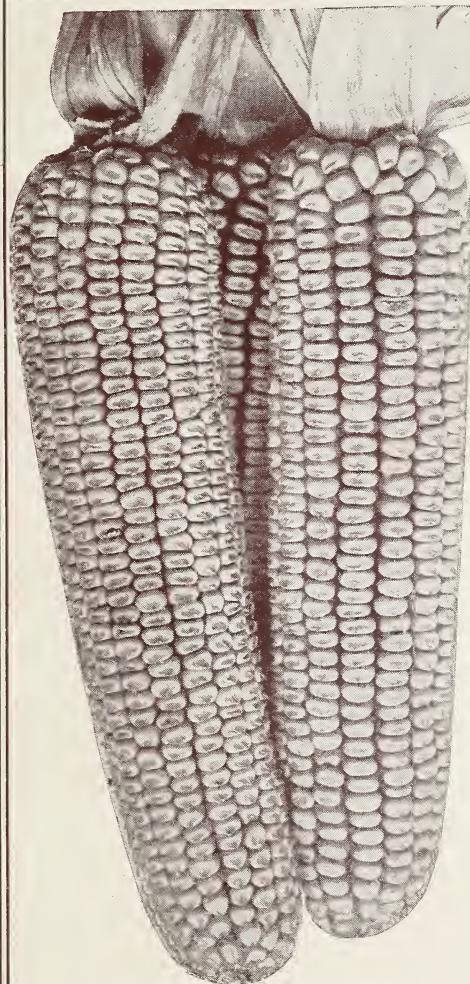
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Aug 10 1919
U. S. Department of Agriculture



1919

**Annual
Catalog**

**Farm
Garden
AND
Flower**

SEEDS

Farmers Surprise Sweet Corn

Acclimated To Northern Planting

1897

**SEEDS
SERVICE
SATISFACTION**

1919

J. L. LOEBS SEED CO.

"SINCE 1897"

ABERDEEN, SOUTH DAKOTA

To Our Friends--Our Customers:

For twenty-one years the "J. L. Loeb's Seed Company" has prospered because we have given service and satisfaction. This coming season we expect to continue rendering you service to a still greater extent as we have better facilities for so doing.

Last season we purchased a large two-story brick building in which we have an up-to-date seed store, several large storerooms, a corn-drying room and elevator, equipped with the very best of modern machinery.

We want you to make our store your headquarters when in Aberdeen, and if there is nothing in our line that you wish to purchase, come in and see us anyway. We are always pleased to make new friends as well as renew old acquaintances.

Yours for prompt service,

J. L. LOEB'S SEED CO.
O. E. Wolter, Mgr.

INDEX

Page	Page	Page	Page	Page	Page	Page	Page	Page	Page	Page	Page
Alfalfa.....	30-32	Chives.....	5	Garlic.....	9	Moringa Glory.....	24	Salpiglossis.....	25		
Alyssum, Sweet.....	21	Chrysanthemum.....	22	Geranium.....	23	Muskmelon.....	10-11	Salsify.....	17		
Amaranthus.....	21	Clover.....	28-29	Gladoli...	26	Mustard.....	11	Salvia Splendens.....	25		
Artichoke.....	1	Clover Brand Remedies	43	Gourds.....	9	Narcissus.....	27	Salvet.....	43		
Asparagus.....	1	Collards.....	6	Grandiflora.....	27	Nasturtium.....	24	Sand, Vetch.....	33		
Aster.....	21	Columbine.....	22	Grasses.....	20-24-25-26	Scabiosa, Mourning		Bride.....	25		
Bachelor Buttons.....	21	Corn.....	7-34-36	Gypsophila.....	23	Oats.....	38	Slug Shot.....	39		
Balsam.....	21	Cosmos.....	22	Heliotrope.....	23	Onion.....	12-13	Smilax.....	25		
Barley.....	38	Cress.....	5	Herbs.....	7	Oxalis.....	24	Snadragon.....	25		
Beans.....	2-3	Crocus.....	27	Bulbs.....	27	Parsley.....	13	Speltz.....	38		
Beans, Scarlet Runner.....	21	Cucumber.....	18	Hyacinths.....	27	Pansy.....	24	Spinach.....	19		
Beets.....	13	Cyclone Seeder.....	41	Hop.....	23	Peas, Garden.....	14-15	Sprayers.....	40		
Bird of Paradise.....	21	Cypress Vine.....	22	Hyacinths.....	27	Field.....	33	Squash.....	17		
Blatchford's Products.....	40	Dahlia.....	22	Ice Plant.....	23	Cow.....	34	Stocks.....	28		
Brussel's Sprouts.....	1	Bulbs.....	26	Ineubator.....	42	Kale, or Borecole.....	8	Peas Cane.....	33		
Buckwheat.....	32	Daisy.....	22	Kafir Corn.....	33	Peanuts.....	15	Sulphur Candles.....	39		
Bug Death.....	39	Datura, Angel's Trum-		Kochia, Burning Bush.....	23	Peppers.....	13	Sunflower.....	17		
Bug Death Duster.....	39	pet.....	22	Kohl-Rabi.....	9	Petunias.....	24	Sweet Peas.....	25-26		
Cabbage.....	4-5	Egg Carriers.....	39	Phlox.....	24	Phlox.....	24	Sweet William.....	25		
Calendula.....	21	Egg-O-Hatch.....	44	Larkspur.....	23	Poppy.....	24	Timothy.....	30		
Calliopsis.....	21	Egg-O-Latum.....	44	Lawn Grass.....	28	Portulaca.....	24	Tobacco.....	19		
Candytuft.....	21	Egg Plant.....	9	Lee's Poultry Remedies	44	Potatoes.....	36-37	Tomatoes.....	18-19		
Canna, Indian Shot.....	21	Egg Testers.....	39	Lettuce.....	9-10	Poultry Feeds.....	37	Tuberoses.....	27		
Bulbs.....	27	Endive.....	8	Leek.....	9	Poultry supplies.....	38-39-40	Tulips.....	27		
Carbola.....	22	Eschscholtzia.....	22	Liatris.....	23	Pratt's Products.....	43	Turnips.....	20		
Carnation.....	21	Feterita.....	34	Linaria, Ivy.....	23	Primrose.....	24	Vegetable Plants.....	1		
Carrot.....	6	Flax.....	38	Lupins.....	23	Pumpkin.....	15	Vervenas.....	25		
Castor Bean.....	22	Fodder Corn.....	33	Lychnis.....	23	Radish.....	15-16	Vetch.....	33		
Catchfly.....	22	For-Get-Me-Not.....	22	Marigold.....	23	Rape.....	32	Watermelon.....	11		
Cauliflower.....	4	Four O'Clock.....	23	Mignonette.....	23	Rat Corn.....	40	Wheat.....	37		
Celeriac.....	6	Fox Glove.....	23	Millet.....	32	Rhubarb.....	16	Wild Cucumber.....	25		
Celery.....	3	Garden Drills.....	41	Milo Maize Corn.....	34	Rutabaga.....	20	Wild Flower Garden.....	25		
Centaurea.....	22	Garden Lemon.....	11	Moonflower.....	23	Rye.....	38	Zinnia.....	25		

LOEB'S SEEDS

General List of High Grade Vegetable Seeds

SELECTED WITH ALL POSSIBLE CARE.

Every effort possible is used in the selection of our seeds, and we feel justified in saying that all our seeds are the purest and best to be had. The packages are, we believe, better filled than most seedsmen send out, while our prices are as low as those of any other reliable firm.

Artichoke

Seeds may be sown indoors and plants potted the same as the tomato, and set out in May, or can be sown in hills outside and thinned out to one plant in a hill. The plants thrive best in deep, rich soil, where the water will not lodge about them in winter. Plants are set in rows 3 feet apart and 2 to 3 feet in the row.

Large Green Globe.—The well-known French vegetable. The undeveloped flower heads, when properly prepared, make a most delicious dish. **Packet, 10c; ounce, 50c; 1/4-lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

Asparagus

In early spring sow the seed after soaking it 24 hours in warm water, in drills one foot apart, and one inch deep. During the summer keep the soil mellow and free from weeds, thinning the plants to 4 inches apart. The following spring transplant them into permanent beds that have been deeply dug and highly manured. One ounce of seed to 50 feet drill; 5 pounds to the acre.

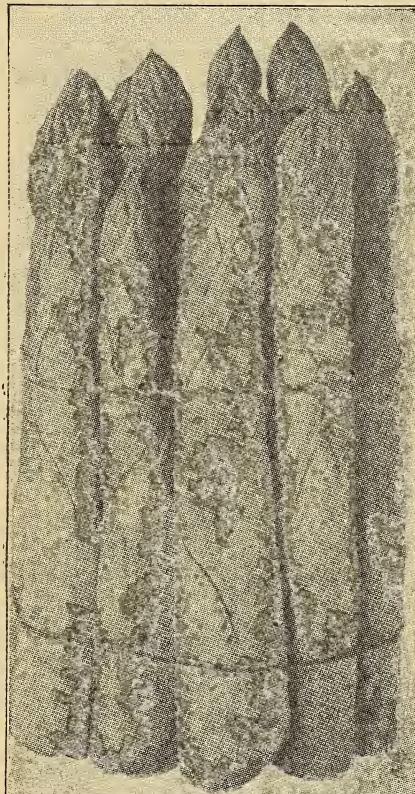
Columbian Mammoth White.—A magnificent variety. It furnishes fine, white shoots, which stay white as long as they are fit to use, without any artificial means of blanching. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 30c; lb., 75c.**

Conover's Colossal.—The standard sort, of large size and excellent quality. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 30c; lb., 75c.**

Brussels Sprouts

One of the best vegetables for winter use, producing an abundance of sprouts, resembling small cabbages; of excellent mild flavor. By sowing in April and planting out in July, it may be had in fine condition until December, and in the South from November to March.

Improved Dwarf.—Of dwarf habit, a healthy grower, finest quality. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 20c; 1/4-lb., 60c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.**



Columbian Mammoth White Asparagus.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

WE GROW GREAT QUANTITIES OF CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, CELERY AND TOMATO PLANTS.

	Ready about.	Postpaid Per doz.	Per 25	Pr 100	By exp., your expense— Per doz.	Per 100	Per 1000
Early Cabbage. For varieties, see p. 4	April 25	\$0.25	\$0.45	\$1.15	\$0.20	\$1.00	\$8.00
Late Cabbage. For varieties, see p. 5	May 10	.25	.35	1.10	.20	1.00	7.70
Early Tomato. For varieties, see p. 18	April 25	.30	.55	2.20	.25	2.00	12.00
Late Tomato. For varieties, see p. 19	May 10	.30	.45	2.10	.25	1.90	11.00
Cauliflower, Snowball. For varieties, see p. 4.....	May 10	.35	.65	2.40	.25	2.00
Egg Plant. For varieties see p. 9.....	May 10	.50	.65	3.20	.40	3.00
Early Celery. For varieties, see p. 5-6.	May 10	.30	.65	1.20	.25	1.00
Late Celery. For varieties, see p. 5-6.	June 1	.30	.55	1.20	.25	1.00
Pepper. For varieties, see p. 13.....	May 10	.35	.65	2.50	.30	2.30
Asparagus Roots.....		.35	.60	1.50	.20	1.30
Rhubarb Roots.....		20c each	\$1.75 per doz.		20c each,	\$1.75 per doz.	

WRITE FOR PRICES IN LARGER LOTS.

BEANS

At the following prices on Beans—packets and quarter pounds and pounds are sent prepaid; all larger quantities are shipped at purchaser's expense. If wanted by parcel post, add postage.

CULTURE.—Beans are extremely sensitive to cold and wet, so it is useless to plant them before the ground becomes dry and warm.

Bush Beans may be planted about 2 inches deep in drills from 24 to 30 inches apart, according to the variety and richness of the soil, placing the seed 3 inches apart or 4 seeds in hills 24 inches apart each way.

Cultivation should be frequent until the plants begin to bloom, but only when the foliage is dry, for if disturbed when wet the vines will rust.

Dwarf Wax, or Yellow Pod Varieties

Currie's Rust-Proof Wax.—An improvement on the old-fashioned Golden Wax. Pods grow long, flat, very tender, and of finest quality. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4-lb., 15c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75.**

Improved Golden Wax.—The standard flat, wax-podded variety. Among the Yellow Wax-podded or "Butter" Beans, the Golden Wax has long been in popular favor, but this Improved variety by far surpasses the old favorite in several desirable points. The plants are of vigorous, bushy growth, not susceptible to rust, moderately early, and very prolific. The pods are exceedingly handsome, some, long, thick, fleshy, tender and brittle, without string or coarse fibre at all stages until maturity while the color is of a rich golden-yellow. Although not the earliest Dwarf Wax Bean, its reliability in producing a heavy crop, whether planted in spring, summer or early fall, renders it highly valuable for both home and market planting. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4-lb., 15c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75.**

Wardwell's Kidney Wax.—The market gardener's favorite. Many progressive gardeners will have no other than Wardwell's Kidney Wax Bean. In the South, especially, an enormous acreage is annually planted with great profit to the growers. It is one of the best, earliest, and most hardy of the wax sorts. The medium-sized plant becomes loaded with long, broad and flat, beautiful waxy colored pods, which are stringless and of a rich, luscious flavor, and are exceedingly brittle; the dried beans are of a distinct kidney shape. We cannot recommend it too highly to market gardeners, as although several other varieties have tried to supplant it, Wardwell's still holds its own in many sections of the country. A great favorite for shipping, the home market, and family gardens. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4-lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.00.**

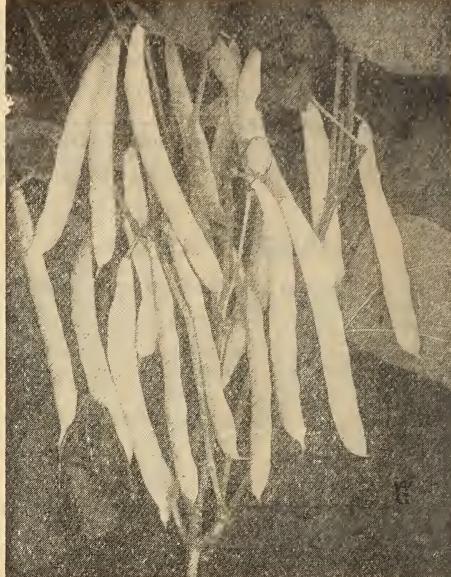
Refugee Wax.—Strong bush growth; very productive. Slender, round, light golden-yellow pods, 5 inches long, solidly meaty, brittle and stringless. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4-lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.00.**

Davis Kidney Wax.—The most hardy and productive Wax Bean. The pods are long, white, straight, crisp and tender. The vine is rustless and very vigorous, bearing the pods in clusters. Seed kidney-shaped and white. For canning this is unexcelled on account of the purity of the pod and bean. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4-lb., 20c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$4.00.**

Improved German Black Wax.—Vines medium sized, vigorous and hardy. Pods medium length, curved, cylindrical, fleshy, of a clear yellowish white. Remain for some time in condition for use. Seed small, black. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4-lb., 15c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.**

Dwarf Green Podded Beans

Burpee's New Stringless Green Pod.—The green pod is almost straight, from 4 1/2 to 5 inches long, is perfectly stringless, broad, and very meaty. It is just as early as the earliest type of Valentine.



Improved Golden Wax Beans

The dry Bean of this variety is large and brown, oblong in shape. Vines vigorous and the pods uniform in size. If seasons are favorable, it will outyield the Valentine, and the quality is undoubtedly superior. We recommend this Bean as being first-class. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4-lb., 15c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75.**

Early Long Yellow Six Weeks.—A standard variety. The pods are green; the seeds when fully ripe are yellow, hence the name. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4-lb., 15c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75.**

Earliest Improved Red Valentine.—This is one of the best known of the green pod or pickling varieties. It is exceptionally early, pods being ready to pick 35 days after sowing. They are light green and semi-transparent, a very fleshy, crisp and tender bean; seed long, of medium size, a desirable bean for every home garden. **Pkt. 5c; 1/4-lb., 15c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75.**

Field Beans

Choice Navy.—Our stock of this well known variety has been carefully selected and cleaned and will be found far superior to beans commonly offered as "Navy Stock." **Pkt., 5c; 1/4-lb., 15c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$2.75.**

Our Beans are not cheap, but are the very best selected seed obtainable.

BEANS—Cont'd

Pole or Running Varieties

Kentucky Wonder Wax.—The Kentucky Wonder Wax is an improvement on the old style green pod Kentucky Wonder. This variety is very early and excellent in quality. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4-lb., 15c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75.**

Lazy Wife.—One of the best of the later green-podded Pole Beans for snaps or shelled use. The medium green pods, borne in large clusters, are from $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, broad, thick, fleshy and entirely stringless. They have a rich, buttery flavor which is retained until they are nearly ripe. The dry Beans are excellent for winter use. Seed white, medium size, slightly oval or nearly round. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4-lb., 15c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75.**

Large White Lima.—Vine tall, vigorous, but slender; leaves medium-sized, smooth, medium green. Pods 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, borne in clusters, broad, very thin, medium green. Seed very large, oval, flat, white with slight tinge of green. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 15c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75.**

GARDEN BEETS--SELECTED STOCK

CULTURE.—The best results are obtained on a deep, rich, sandy loam. Sow as early as ground can be prepared, in drills 18 inches apart, and thin out to 3 inches in rows. Always sow in freshly prepared soil, which should be pressed firmly over the seed. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row, 5 to 6 pounds to acre. and covered $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch deep.

Extra-Early Eclipse.—Very early, globe-shaped variety; leaves are medium size; flesh is dark crimson in color, having rings of white; very sweet and close-grained. We recommend this variety. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75; not prepaid, 1 lb., \$1.90.**

The New Crimson Globe Beet.—One of the best Beets in cultivation, especially for market gardening. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.**

Crosby's Egyptian.—The name of this variety is misleading, as it resembles the Egyptian only in its extreme earliness. It is larger, lighter colored and more nearly spherical; one of the best for early planting out of doors. It is a most excellent sort, becoming fit for use sooner than any other variety, but it is not as well suited for forcing in hotbeds or for transplanting as the Egyptian. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.**

Improved Early Blood Turnip Beet.—This is a great improvement upon the good old standard variety, Early Blood Turnip Beet. It is a great favorite with many gardeners and is very attractive in appearance, the roots being smooth and uniform, and the color deep blood red. The flesh is tender and sweet and it is an excellent variety for canning. This variety should be sown for a late crop on account of its quickness in maturing. For winter storage it is unexcelled. **Prices by mail, post-paid: Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.**

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

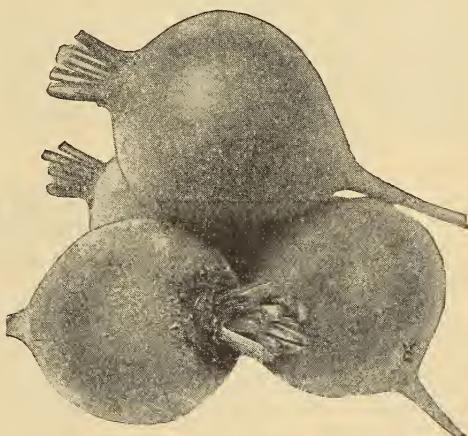
Large Ribbed White.—This variety does not make edible roots like Garden Beets, but is grown for the broad, white leaf stalks, which are cooked in the same manner as Asparagus and make a delicious summer vegetable. The young leaves may be gathered and are delicious when cooked for greens, like Spinach. **Prices, by mail, post-paid: Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.**

Dwarf or Bush Lima Varieties

Those who have not grown the Dwarf Lima Beans should try them. No garden is complete, no table properly supplied, without them. Lima Beans weigh 56 lbs. per bushel.

Burpee's Lima.—An early maturing large seeded lima. The plants are vigorous and productive. Pods are medium green, very large, about 5 inches long, thick and usually contain four beans of largest size and of excellent quality. Seed very large and shows a greenish white tinge. One of the best and most extensively used bush limas for the market as well as home garden. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4-lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.85.**

New Wonder Bush Lima.—Of more bushy character than other varieties, the pods being borne nearer the stalk. It is very productive and in quality and flavor is unsurpassed. Try this bean. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4-lb., 15c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75.**



Improved Early Blood Turnip Beet.

Sugar Beets and Mangel Wurzels

The directions for beet planting answer for sugar beets and mangel wurzels, except that these should be drilled in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and thinned to 8 to 12 inches in the row. Thorough and frequent cultivation is essential when beets are young. Discontinue cultivation as soon as the roots mature, which state is indicated by drying of the leaves. Further cultivation injures them by inducing new growth, which lessens their value, which is measured by the amount of sugar they contain. Store in earth-covered heaps.

Mammoth Long Red Mangel, Loeb's.—Select strain, often growing from 24 to 30 inches in length, weighing from 25 to 35 pounds. We

STOCK BEETS-Continued

place this grand variety at the head of the list and believe it deserves first place. It grows to an immense size, out of the ground. It is enormously productive and profitable, if grown on rich, deep soil, and is an excellent keeper. This variety has no superior and will yield more tons per acre than any other variety. We have a fine lot of seed for next year and want all our friends to try it. The common stock of this variety is sold at a high price under such names as Jumbo, Colossal, etc., but our seed will produce as good Mangels as the best of them. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

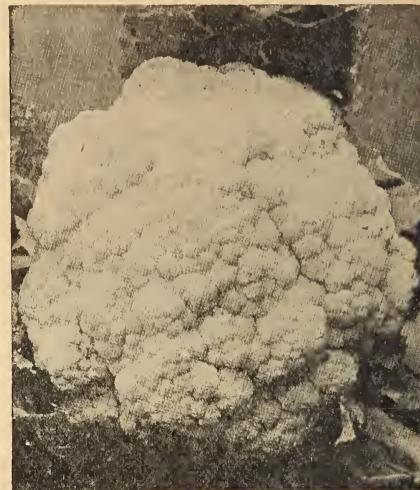
Selected Golden Tankard.—Most nutritious variety in cultivation; roots large, ovoid, but filled out at top and bottom, terminating with a small taproot; flesh deep golden yellow, solid, crisp, sweet and rich; excels all others in milk-producing qualities, and very productive. It has no superior as a keeper. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Klein Wanzleben, Elite.—This kind is cultivated on a larger scale than any other Sugar Beet. The root is conical, straight and even, quite large at the head and rapidly tapering. It is easy to dig and is a heavy yielder. Highly recommended as food for milch cows. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

By Express or Freight: 10 lbs., \$14.00.
bags free.

Cauliflower

CULTURE.—The same as for cabbage, except it will pay to use extra manure and plenty of water for Cauliflower. If the soil is dry, water frequently, and if the plants have a heavy mulch of hay or straw, it would keep the soil moist, and the plants would not suffer from drought. The early kinds should be strong enough to plant out not later than the middle of April; the late kinds may be planted out the same as Cabbage. One ounce of seed produces 1,500 plants; 15,000 plants will cover one acre.



Early Snowball Cauliflower

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt.—A fine old reliable variety, a splendid market sort and a favorite with many. It stands at the head and is the highest development of this type, being the earliest, largest and surest to head. **Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 50c.**

Drought Resisting.—Especially adapted to dry locations, where it will produce large, solid heads when all other sorts would fail. To secure the best heads the soil must be rich and thoroughly cultivated. **Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 50c.**

Early Snowball.—The earliest variety and the surest to head. It is probably more largely grown than all other varieties combined, not only for early use but late as well, and has to a great extent displaced all of the once popular late sorts. Owing to its compact habit and few, narrow, upright leaves, it is the most desirable for forcing and, for the same reason, can be set much closer in the field than others. **Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 50c.**

CABBAGE

One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants. Set 8,000 to 10,000 plants per acre, of early sorts, and 6,000 of large, late kind.

No vegetable is of greater importance than Cabbage, and compared with the cost of seed, there is more money in growing cabbage than any other crop. It does not pay, therefore, to take any risk in buying seed. We have had our cabbage seed grown by the same growers for about sixteen years past, and it has proven of uniformly excellent quality, so that we pride ourselves on having the purest and highest grade of cabbage seed that is offered, or at least it is surpassed by none. The cabbage requires a deep, rich soil and thorough working to insure good, solid, full-sized heads. Sow early sorts in hotbeds in February or March, or in open, shallow drills 6 inches apart. When the plants are 4 inches high, transplant to rows 3 feet apart. Our packets contain about 800 seeds. and worms.

Loeb's Extra Early Jersey Wakefield.—Ready for market in about 70 days from sowing. The best extra early Cabbage grown. The plants are short-stemmed with a few smooth and thick outer leaves. The heads are of medium size, hard, pointed and of very fine quality. A reliable header; being very hardy, it resists cold and will give good results even under unfavorable conditions. **Price: Per pkg., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼-lb., \$2.20; 1 lb., \$7.50.**

Early Winningstadt (the old standby).—Well known and popular cabbage. In season, very close to Early Wakefield. Heads large, decidedly conical. Solid, even in summer; almost worm-proof because so hard. A very sure header. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼-lb., \$2.20; 1 lb., \$7.50, postpaid.**

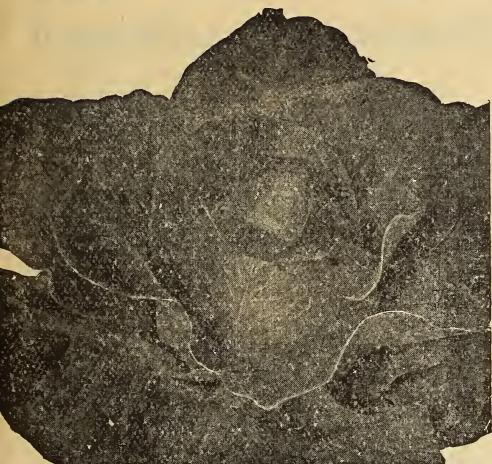
Early Summer Cabbage.—A splendid second early cabbage. Large, round, flat heads, 8 to 10 pounds each. As an ideal second-early Cabbage it continues to hold its place. It forms large, flat, round, solid heads, weighing usually 8 to 10 lbs.

each. The quality is excellent, tender and sweet. It comes in about ten days later than Early Jersey Wakefield, but is more than double in weight. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼-lb., \$2.20; 1 lb., \$7.50.**

Holland or Danish Ballhead.—The hardest-heading variety known; of medium size, with few outer leaves, admitting of close planting; tender, crisp and solid; of remarkable weight for its size, and of extraordinary long-keeping qualities. This variety commands a high price in the markets. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼-lb., \$2.20; 1 lb., \$7.50, postpaid.**

Surehead.—This popular cabbage is rightly named Surehead and never fails to make a remarkably fine, solid, large head with few outer leaves. Strong, vigorous growers; ripens late. First-class main crop sort. Is of the Flat Dutch type, but heads are somewhat rounded in form. Equal to that well-known sort in keeping qualities. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼-lb., \$2.20; 1 lb., \$7.50.**

(Cabbage continued on next page.)



Loeb's Extra Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage

CABBAGE—Continued

All Season.—The heads are extremely hard and solid, round, flattened on top and ready to market nearly as early as Early Summer, but considerably larger in size. A sure header and a favorite for market gardeners. (A good variety for kraut.) **Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼-lb., \$2.20; 1 lb., \$7.50.**

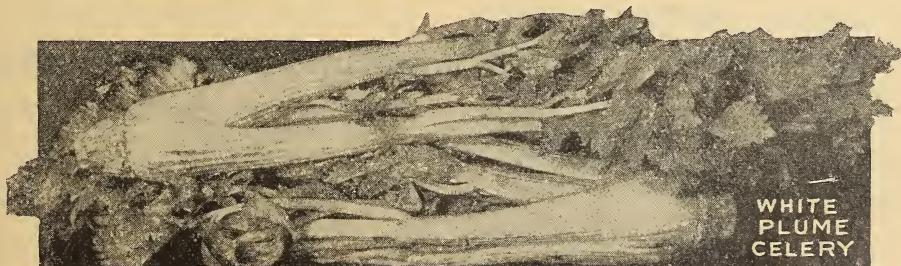
Copenhagen Market.—A splendid, new, extra early round-headed sort which matures as early as the Wakefields and is of much larger size. Each plant forms a perfect, tightly folded head, averaging five to eight pounds in weight and about eight inches in diameter each way. The compact growth of the plant, the solidity of the head, its excellent flavor, and extreme earliness—all combine to make Copenhagen Market one of the most meritorious cabbages that have come to our notice in a decade. **Pkt. 10c; oz., \$1.00; ¼-lb., \$3.50; 1 lb., \$12.00.**

Loeb's Premium Late Flat Dutch Cabbage.—A standard and excellent variety, developing earlier than most late sorts but not so good a winter keeper. For fall use it is tender and of superior flavor.

Premium Flat Dutch Cabbage has a short stem, large outer leaves and is a very sure heading variety.

The heads are uniformly large and solid, and it is preferred by many as the ideal large late cabbage. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼-lb., \$2.20; 1 lb., \$7.50.**

Rock Red.—The best, largest and surest heading red cabbage. Used mostly for pickling. The plant is large, with several spreading leaves. The head is large, round, very solid and of deep red color, averaging from 10 to 12 pounds in weight. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼-lb., \$2.20; 1 lb., \$7.50.**

**Celery, or Chinese Cabbage**

Pe Tsai.—Improved Chinese Cabbage. It is very easily grown and does well in nearly all parts of the country. It should be grown like a late Cabbage, planting in July, as early plantings run quickly to seed. The seed is sown in drills 16 to 20 inches apart and the seedlings trimmed two or three times. The full grown plant somewhat resembles a Cos Lettuce in appearance. It has a mild flavor and may be eaten raw or cooked. Boiled and seasoned with butter, it is especially delectable. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼-lb., \$2.20; 1 lb., \$7.50.**

Cress

CULTURE.—Sow seed thickly in shallow drills 12 inches apart, in the spring, and for succession every two weeks.

One ounce of seed required for 200 feet of drill.

Water Cress.—Sow the seed in cool, moist soil in the early spring or if a shallow, slow running stream or ditch is near, the seed may be sown within the same near the bank. When sown in a location of this kind it grows luxuriantly for years.

Fine Curled (Pepper Grass).—Quick growing; leaves finely cut like parsley; growth dwarf and compact; crisp and pungent. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c.**

Water Cress.—Highly esteemed as a salad; also used as a garnish for meats. **Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c.**

Chives

Chives are perfectly hardy perennial plants of the onion type. They are grown for the small leaves which come up very early in the spring and give a mild onion flavor to food in which they are placed. The tops may be cut off close to the ground as desired. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**

Celery

CULTURE.—Celery seed is slow to germinate and ample time must be given. Sow thinly; cover lightly. Keep constantly moist. Count on about 7,500 plants per ounce of seed or ¼-lb. per acre. When the seedling plants are 3 inches high they should be clipped at the top to favor stocky growth or else transplanted. Celery is mostly grown under flat culture, without trenches, in rows 3 to 5 feet apart. For home use Celery is often grown in double rows, 10 inches apart without trenching, and banked for winter storage just where it grows, without lifting.

White Plume Celery.—This is the oldest of the self-blanching sorts, and is still immensely popular. It is by far the most attractive of all in

(Celery continued on next page.)

CELERY—Continued

appearance, and grows so easily that it should find a place in every garden. Under ordinary conditions, and if started early, it may be ready to blanch early in September, and be fit for use a few days later. Its slim, delicately brittle stalks, surmounted with their graceful, ornamental foliage, are unsurpassed from a decorative standpoint while its delicious flavor and crisp tenderness captivate the most fastidious appetite. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** Pkt., 8c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Extra Select Golden Self-Blanching.—This splendid variety is without doubt the most popular Celery grown. It is a self-blanching sort, for with a little banking or covering, even the outer ribs assume a beautiful golden yellow, while the heart or vine stalks are deliciously tender, brittle and sweet. This variety is being very extensively grown both for market and private use, not only on account of its ease of culture, but for its superior quality. It is not quite so early as the White Plume, but it is of heavier and more compact growth, the stalks being thick, crisp and brittle. The hearts are large and solid, blanching a beautiful waxen yellow. It is tender and sweet and free from stringiness. Its flavor is rich and delightful.

Our Private Stock Seed is procured from a noted Celery grower in France. French grown seed is superior to the California stock. It is higher in price, but is well worth the difference. The California grown seed is often as good as any produced in France, but we have usually been disappointed in the quality, while the seed produced in France has never disappointed us. For that reason we have decided not to handle or offer in this catalogue the California grown stock of this variety of Celery. **Pkt., 20c; ½-oz., 80c; 1 oz., \$1.15.**

Celeriac, or Turnip-Rooted Celery

This vegetable is used principally for flavoring soups and stews, but may be served like the cauliflower, or as a salad.

Sow seed same as celery, transplant into rows 2 feet apart and about 6 to 8 inches in the row. No earthing up is required for Celeriac, as it is the roots which are the edible portion of the vegetable. For winter use, pack in damp sand or earth in cellar, or cover with straw and earth outside.

Large Erfurt.—This is unquestionably the largest and best Celeriac in existence. **Price, by mail, postpaid:** Pkt., 8c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$2.10.

Chervil

Curled Chervil.—The seed of Curled Chervil may be sown in well prepared ground at any time during the spring. The rows should be about one foot apart and plants cultivated like parsley. The leaves are aromatic and used for seasoning. **Pkt., 8c; ounce, 20c; ¼-lb., 50c.**

Collards

A plant bearing a large mass of leaves on the top of a stout stalk. It is a species of cabbage, and the flavor is the same. It bears leaves all through the winter, and is used especially in the South for Cabbage greens. Young plants may be started in boxes in early spring, and the young plants transplanted, allowing plenty of room for each plant.

Georgia.—The well-known, very large variety. Grows from 4 to 5 feet high, and forms a very large, loose head. Leaves are tinged with purple. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 20c.**

CARROTS

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds for an acre.

Culture.—Carrots may be sown in hotbeds in February for early use. In open ground from March to first of July; however, main crop will produce best results if sown from first of May to first of July. Thin out early plantings to 5 inches apart in the row and main crop 6 to 8 inches apart. The rows should be 10 inches apart for early crop and 15 to 18 inches for main crop. Cultivation should be carefully performed to keep down the weeds and deep hoeing between the rows will give a large increase in the crop. Sow from 2 to 3 pounds to the acre. Carrot tops, cut from young plants, may be used for garnishing.

Improved Long Orange.—The best known and most largely cultivated of any carrot. The roots of this improved strain are very deep orange, long and comparatively thick, often 12 inches in length and three inches in diameter at the crown. A very popular variety and we have a big call for it, for we can recommend this variety as one of the best. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50.**

Ox Heart or Guerande.—Especially desirable for soil so hard and stiff that longer rooted sorts would not thrive in it. The root is short, very thick and has a small tap-root; flesh is bright orange color, fine-grained and of sweet flavor. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.90.**

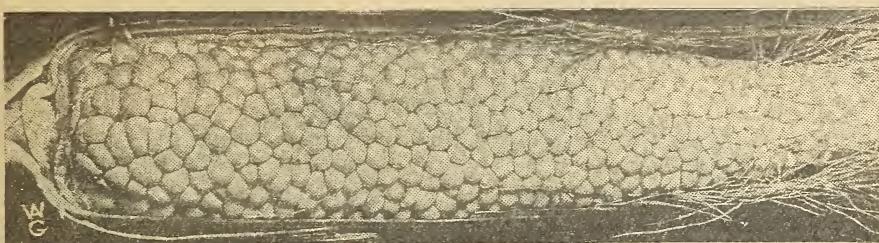
Chantenay.—Very productive, medium early and of excellent quality. Tops medium sized, necks small. Roots thick, 5 ½ to 6 inches in length, uniformly half long or stump rooted, but tapering slightly, smooth, deep orange red in color. Flesh very crisp and tender. Although a medium early sort the roots are suitable for use nearly as early as any. One of the best in quality for the market, and home garden, while its great productiveness,

and the ease with which it can be harvested make it very desirable as a field sort. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.90.**

Improved Danvers Half Long.—A first-class carrot for all soils; in form midway between the Long Orange and the Short Horn. The root is of a rich, dark orange color. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.90, postpaid.**

Carrots for Stock Feeding

Mastodon Carrot for Feeding Stock.—If you are a farmer we want to urge just one thing on you. It is this—try our **Mastodon Carrot**. There may be room for difference of opinion regarding many varieties of seeds, but there cannot be room for difference of opinion as to which is the best stock carrot. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c.**



Golden Bantam Sweet Corn
SWEET CORN

One pound will plant about 180 hills, 10 to 12 pounds to an acre, in hills.

CULTURE.—Sweet Corn should not be planted very early in the season; the soil must be warm and should be a rich loam. If planted too early the seed is apt to rot. Sweet Corn will not make any progress until the weather is warm. If possible select a sheltered location for the very early kinds. A succession can be continued with the later kinds by planting at regular intervals from June to middle of August, thus insuring a continuous supply of table corn throughout the summer and fall months. Plant the small early varieties in drills 2 1/2 feet apart and 10 inches apart in the rows. The taller varieties should be planted in drills 3 feet apart and 12 to 14 inches apart in the rows. Rich manure worked into the soil will increase the crop.

At the following prices on corn—Packets and quarter pounds and pounds are sent prepaid; all larger quantities are shipped at purchaser's expense. If wanted by parcel post, add postage.

Extra-Early Varieties

Golden Bantam Sweet Corn.—A gem for the small garden. A small ear of remarkable quality. One of the sweetest sugar corns grown. Golden Bantam is a dwarf medium early variety of exceptionally good quality and reliability. It is rapidly becoming one of the most popular varieties in our list. While the individual plant and ear are small, it may be planted so much closer than the larger-eared sorts, so that the net product from a given area is about the same as of ordinary sorts. The plant is about 5 feet high, medium early, but of exceptionally good quality. In all respects it is a gem—in size of plant, ear and grain. It is particularly well adapted to small gardens, on account of its small size; to the more pretentious garden on account of its excessive cropping ability on a given area, and to all because of its superb quality and delicious, satisfying flavor. It may be planted to advantage in hills three feet apart each way. If in rows, they should be three feet apart, and the plants standing singly at nine-inch intervals. It is probably the best to use where only one sort is planted, for it succeeds admirably under all conditions. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4-lb., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.**

Early Minnesota.—A standard early variety of dwarf growth, maturing early, ears of fair size and good quality. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4-lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c.**

Peep O'-Day.—One of the earliest; very sweet and of delicate flavor. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 35c.**

Second Early Varieties

Loeb's Portland.—This variety is not quite so early as the extra early varieties, but it will pay sweet corn growers to wait a few days for it. Private families pronounce it unsurpassed; market gardeners capture trade with it. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4-lb., 10c; 1 lb., 35c.**

Crosby's Early.—This variety is the favorite second-early variety. Ears average about 7 inches long with 10 to 12 rows of fine grains of excellent quality. Good for home use or canning. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4-lb., 10c; 1 lb., 35c.**

Late Varieties

Stowell's Evergreen.—Long recognized everywhere as a standard variety, both for home use and market, and is a general favorite. The ears are of a large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, and have the advantage of remaining longer in the green state than any other. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 lb., 10c; 1 lb., 35c.**

Country Gentleman (For Main Crop. The Most Delicious Sweet Corn Grown).—Plump, pearly white, milky kernels, fairly melting in the mouth. Retaining its delicate tenderness even when a little old. Very productive, each stalk yielding three and often four ears; even six ears to a stalk occasionally. Country Gentleman is the finest of all sweet corns for the private table. The arrangement of the kernels on the cob indicates high quality. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 lb., 10c; 1 lb., 35c.**

Pop Corn

Pop Corn requires about the same care as Sweet Corn. The seed may be planted a little earlier, and, as the stalks are smaller, the hills may be closer together. About four pounds of seed are required for an acre.

Monarch White Rice.—Very productive; ears truer to type; grains tender, white, sweet, and very large when popped; three to six ears per stalk. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 lb., 10c; 1 lb., 35c.**

Red Rice.—A variety that pops up nicely; pops to a rich cream color; very prolific. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 lb., 10c; 1 lb., 35c.**

Aromatic, Medicinal and Pot Herbs

Sweet Basil.—Annual. The leaves are used for highly seasoned dishes as well as in soups, stews and sauces. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 20c.**

Sweet Fennel.—Perennial. Tea made from the seed is an excellent remedy in case of colic and stomach complaints. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 20c.**

Dill.—Annual. It is cultivated for its seeds, which are used medicinally and for flavoring pickles. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 20c.**

Marjoram, Sweet.—Leaves used for seasoning. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 20c.**

Sage.—Perennial. Tea made from these leaves is an excellent means of producing sweat. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 20c.**

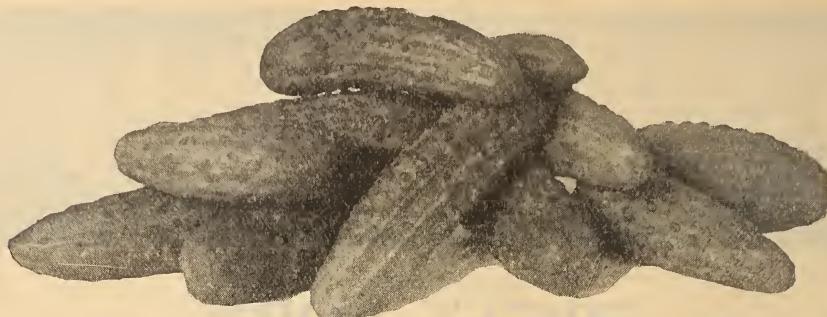
Saffron.—Annual. The dried flowers are used for medicinal purposes. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 20c.**

Caraway-Kruemmell.—The seeds are used for flavoring. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 20c.**

Coriander.—Annual. Its tender leaves are sometimes used for soups and salads. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 20c.**

Thyme.—Leaves and young shoots used for seasoning; a tea is made of the leaves; a remedy for headache. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 20c.**

NO GARDEN IS COMPLETE WITHOUT A FEW HERBS.



CUCUMBERS

Four ounces of seed to 100 yards of row; 3 pounds to the acre.

CULTURE.—For earliest use, sow the seed in the hotbed or greenhouse in February or March, in warm loam where the temperature is about 90 degrees; cover $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. deep, and when the plants are of fair size, transplant in hills (made in greenhouse), 4 plants in a hill, so that when the weather permits the whole hill can be moved to the open ground. Plant for general use in the open ground about June 1st, in hills 6 ft. apart each way and thin to 3 plants to a hill. A sprinkling of Slug Shot will keep off the striped bug.

Early White Spine Cucumber.—Extra early, healthy, prolific, handsome; the finest for slicing. Perfection has been attained in this grand improvement in the White Spine family. It is early, prolific and produces a continuous crop of uniformly large and symmetrical fruits of an intensely rich, deep green color, faintly marked with light yellowish shading toward the tip. It runs very close to type, bearing practically no misshapen fruit or culs. It is the ideal for slicing; the flesh is compact, fine grained, sparkling white and of most refreshing and delightful flavor. The vines are vigorous, quite healthy and mildew-proof, maintaining their luxuriance and bearing abundantly from the earliest to the latest season. In every respect this variety is without a peer. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.**

Davis Perfect.—By using this variety gardeners can produce out-of-doors cucumbers that will sell in the market for hothouse forcing varieties. The shape of Davis' Perfect is ideal; it is almost seedless one-third of its length from the stem, and the few seeds that are contained in the blossom end when in eating condition are so small and tender that they are hardly noticeable. Most important of all, it does not lose its rich, dark color when grown out-doors. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.**

Chicago Pickling.—Is the most popular pickle variety in use about Chicago. Medium sized, dark green. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.**

Improved Long Green.—Fruits average 10 to 12 inches in length. Skin a deep rich green; flesh solid, crisp and of excellent quality. This is an extra selected strain of the original type and can be depended upon to produce the true long, dark green fruits; excellent alike for slicing or pickling. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.**

Early Green Cluster.—An early and very productive variety; vines are hardy and very vigorous, bearing fruits in clusters of two or three. The fruits are short, thick, bright green, crisp and tender. This sort is planted by many for the home garden. Extensively used for a pickling cucumber as well as for slicing. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.**

Early Frame or Short Green.—Extra selected. A very superior stock which has been carefully selected for pickling by an extensive pickle grower for upwards of 20 years, and we believe today is the most perfect strain in existence. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.**

Endive

CULTURE.—Endive is one of the best salads for fall or winter use. Sow in the spring as soon as the earth is free from frost and repeat to within 60 days of autumn frost. Drill in rows 2 ft. and thin the plants to 8 in. apart. Tie up the loose leaves or cover with pots to blanch for salad. Valuable for salads and highly decorative.

Large Green Curled.—A large, strong-growing endive, producing beautifully curled dark green leaves; crisp, tender and blanches cream white. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.**

Broad Leaved Batavian.—Heads are large, leaves broad and thick, and used for flavoring soups; when blanched the inner leaves make a fine salad. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** **Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.**

Ever White Curled.—A very beautiful sort in which the leaves are very light colored, even the outer ones being nearly white. Does not need

to be tied up for blanching as the ribs and leaves are naturally white. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** **Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.**

Kale or Borecole

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants; 4 lbs. to the acre.

CULTURE.—Sow from the middle of April in hotbeds; transplant in June and treat the same as cabbage. Of all the cabbage tribe, this is the most tender and delicate, and much more would be grown if its excellent qualities were generally known. Drill in rows of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. and thin to 6 to 10 in. The varieties are extremely hardy. **Prices, by mail, postpaid.**

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch.—50 days. As indicated by its name, this variety does not grow very tall, only about 15 to 18 inches. Leaves are light green, curly, tender, and of fine flavor. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.30.**

Kohl-Rabi

The edible part is the turnip-shaped bulb that grows above ground. Combines the flavor of the cabbage and turnip and makes a splendid dish if used when 2 to 3 inches thick. Sow in drills as early as the ground can be worked, thinning out to stand 5 to 6 inches in the row. For a succession, sow every two weeks till the end of April. For fall use, sow in June and July. Makes a fine stock food, yielding 300 to 400 bushels to the acre.

Early White Vienna.—The best and earliest small-top variety; flesh white and very tender. Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 8c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Egg Plant

The seed germinates slowly and should be started under glass, with moderately high temperature, about March 1st. When about an inch high transplant carefully to the garden or field but not until all danger of frost is over. Egg Plant does not do so well where cool nights prevail, as in places where the nights are warm. It needs a warm climate to insure quick and uninterrupted growth.

New York Improved Spineless Egg Plant.—Our superior stock of this popular variety produces a large crop of shapely, purple fruits of liberal size and perfect quality.

The plant is of low growth with a vigorous branching habit, strong enough to support its massive fruits and compact enough to economize space. It is very prolific, the plants usually bearing 8 to 10 immense fruits of superb quality before being killed by frost. Such fruits as are large enough may be picked and stored in a warm, dry place at the approach of frosty nights, and they will keep in good condition for some time. Prices by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 8c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

LOEB'S BRAND LETTUCE SEED

One ounce to 400 feet of drill. Ready for use in three or four weeks; marketable size sixty to seventy-five days from seed.

Lettuce thrives best in a light, very rich, moist soil, but does well in common garden soil enriched with rotten manure. For first crop sow in gentle heat in February, and transplant to 10 inches apart. It may be sown thickly and cut when plants are very young. For a summer supply sow thinly in shallow drills in a cool, partially shaded place, in rich soil, and thin out to a foot apart.

Curled or Loose Leaf Varieties

Black Seeded Simpson.—Black Seeded Tennis Ball Lettuce. One of the best, either for forcing under glass or for open ground culture. It forms large, thin, loose leaves of light green color, very tender, crisp and of fine quality. A fine sort for summer as it withstands the heat; also for the home garden. Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

Grand Rapids Forcing Lettuce.—The great Lettuce of the Great West, indoors or out, the easiest of all to grow. This is probably the best of the loose-leaved varieties. It forms no head, but produces an abundant crop of pale green leaves, slightly but closely crumpled, which, even when old, retain their characteristic sweetness and brittle character. In this respect it excels many of the best heading varieties. Moreover, the flavor even of the outside leaves is fully equal to that of the heart leaves of many heading varieties.

(Continued on next page.)

London or American Flag Leek

The Leek is closely allied to the Onion. The entire lower portion of the plant is used, which is smooth, solid, and generally the same thickness throughout. It is boiled whole, or used in soups; the young plants make excellent "Scallions." The flavor is mild, and preferred by many for this reason. American Flag is the best variety for general use. We offer a very superior stock of this popular variety, so largely grown for fall and early winter use. It is of quick, strong growth, producing long stems of uniform shape and size, averaging 2 inches through by 10 inches long, blanching beautifully white and of fine, mild flavor. It makes attractive and salable bunches. Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 8c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.40.

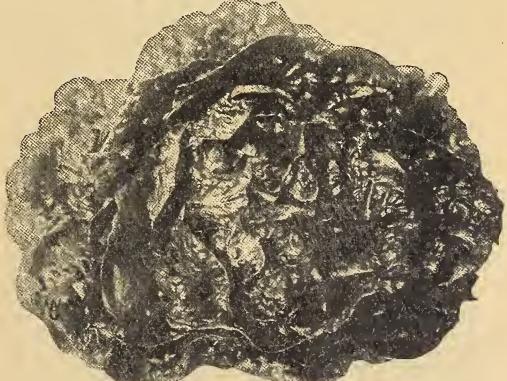
Gourds

Dipper.—Like the Sugar Trough Gourd, this is useful for many household purposes. The vines should be grown on a trellis so that the Gourds may hang down and thus have straight neck for handle. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Nest Egg.—Resemble eggs in color, form and size; do not crack, and are uninjured by cold or wet. They make the very best nest egg. The vine is useful for covering screens, etc., being quite ornamental with the numerous white eggs. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Garlic

This is extensively used in many places for flavoring soups, stews, etc. The sets should be planted early in spring. Cultivated like onions. Prices, by mail, postpaid: $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.



Grand Rapids Lettuce

LETTUCE—Continued

In the Middle West, and in many other sections, it is extremely popular. We strongly urge those who cannot succeed in getting Lettuce to heat do grow Grand Rapids. The plant may be cut whole, or the outside leaves may be removed, leaving the younger ones to grow. The lower leaves grow clear of the ground so that it rarely suffers from rot, and is therefore more largely grown for forcing than any other sort. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10.**

Tilton's White Star.—One of the best for forcing or open ground; large, loose head, thick savoyed leaves. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10.**

Crisp—Head Varieties

Early Prizehead.—This old standard variety is still the best of the large, thin-leaved, clustering sorts for the home garden, but it is not a good kind to ship a long distance, as the leaves are so tender that they are easily spoiled in handling. The leaves are very large, crimped, bright green, tinged with brownish red, and are exceedingly tender, crisp and sweet, forming a large, loose head. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** **Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10.**

Blg Boston Lettuce.—A grand, large, cabbage lettuce; big, compact, tender and crisp, creamy-white heads. Has proved to be most valuable, steadily gaining in popularity until it is now more extensively grown than any other kind of Lettuce, either for the private table or for sale, North, South, East or West; whether grown in the open ground for early summer and fall use, in frames for spring, or forced cool in greenhouses for winter use. It invariably gives both grower and user the utmost satisfaction, producing, under ordinarily favorable conditions, splendid large, creamy-white heads, packed with thoroughly blanched leaves, crisp, tender and sweet, delighting both the palate and the eye. This grand variety



Blg Boston Lettuce.

makes a handsome plant, with but few outside leaves, and stands long before bolting to seed. Big Boston is one of the best large-heading Lettuces, and, while it succeeds at all seasons, except during the very hottest months, it is peculiarly adapted for late fall culture. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10.**

Improved Hanson.—A white seeded lettuce of American origin, especially adapted to outdoor culture. The leaves are crumpled, the head proper is hard, tender and crisp, with white blanched appearance at the center. The average size is quite large. In table quality this lettuce is free from bitter taste, having sweet, rich flavor, even to the outer leaves. Resists heat and drought well, and is slow to run to seed. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** **Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10.**

Iceberg.—A beautiful lettuce, worthy of general cultivation; leaves curly, bright green; heads unusually solid. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10.**

MUSKMELONS

One ounce will plant about 50 hills, 2 to 3 pounds in hills per acre.

Only selected melons are reserved for seed use. We are thus enabled to supply the very highest grade of seed. You will please note that our prices are reasonable when quality is considered. If you want large quantities, write us for quotations. Please mention the quantity of seed that you require.

CULTURE.—Select a rich soil, and after danger of frost is over, and the ground has become warm and dry, plant in hills 4 to 6 feet each way, and 6 to 8 seeds in a hill. When up and all danger of insects has passed, pull out all but 3 plants. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground and pinch off the ends of the growing vines to induce early fruiting. It is quite important that proper soil be selected for growing Muskmelons. Wood ashes, lime or tobacco dust, sifted over young plants when the dew is on, is sometimes effective to prevent the attack of insects. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing seed in hotbeds on pieces of sod or in pots and then transplant as soon as weather conditions are favorable. The seed may also be started out of doors in frames or under hand glasses and then transplanted.

Loeb's Yellow Meated Japan.—This is by far the finest, most luscious and pleasing muskmelon ever grown. Much superior to any other variety, either green or yellow fleshed, it captures the trade wherever and whenever it is offered for sale. All gardeners who have never tried this magnificent melon should purchase at least a package. The vines are hardy, permitting earlier planting, very prolific, and produce very large fruits, nearly as early as the smaller varieties. The melons are nearly round, not deeply ribbed, and covered with patches of netting. The skin is yellowish white when ripe. The crowning feature of this melon is found in the thick, melting, delicious, salmon-colored flesh. It is extremely rich, sweet and highly flavored. We know of no other sort which will give as great satisfaction or prove as big a seller as our Yellow Meated Japan Muskmelon. **Large pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.**

Paul Rose or Petoskey.—The Paul Rose Muskmelon produces the highest percentage of high quality table melons of the basket varieties. This variety is a cross between the Osage and Netted Gem, combining the flesh color and peculiar quality of the better netted skin of the Gem. The flavor is distinctly its own. In season, the Paul Rose ripens 10 days earlier than the Osage. Selected stock seed. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.**

Rocky Ford Muskmelon.—Some years ago a number of enterprising growers conceived the idea of growing Muskmelons for the Eastern markets in the region of Rocky Ford, Colo., using the variety Netted Gem. Their success was complete, for they have not only supplied the East with particularly good Melons just as the local supply declined, but have so improved the original strain that the strain has been named "Rocky Ford."

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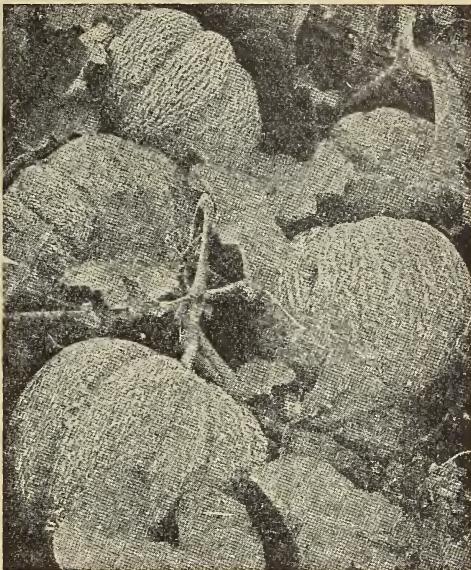
MUSKMELONS—Cont'd

The newer type is more rounded, the rib less prominent, and the outer surface of the fruit densely covered with delicate lace-like netting. The quality and rich aromatic flavor have also been greatly improved. The flesh is green, with a suggestion of pink at the seed cavity, which is peculiarly attractive. It is beautiful in appearance, delightful in flavor, and a general favorite with all. It is safe to say that no Melon has ever come into the New York markets which has sold so readily and at such high prices as the Rocky Ford, often to the exclusion of other varieties. Price, pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Osage.—(Known also as "Miller's Cream" and "Princess"). Shape oval; skin light green, slightly netted; flesh salmon, very sweet and of fine flavor. Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Netted Gem.—Very early; small and of fine flavor; green flesh Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Garden Lemon.—Resembles very much in habit of growth the Melon Peach. The fruit is round, somewhat smaller than the Melon Peach; has thinner flesh, and is decidedly more acid in flavor. Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



Rocky Ford Melons

ORDER NOW

WATERMELON

Four ounces to 60 hills.

CULTURE.—Watermelons are cultivated in hills, which should be 6 to 8 ft. apart each way, and composed of light, moderately rich soil. The hill should be dug about 2 ft. square, 18 inches deep and $\frac{1}{2}$ filled with well-rotted manure, which must be thoroughly mixed with the soil. Plant in May, 10 seeds to a hill, and when the plants are well up, thin out to 3. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting.

Kleckley Sweets.—A combination of sweetness, earliness and size. It is an ideal melon for home use and local market, but the rind is so thin and crisp that it will not stand shipping. The melons grow very uniformly, about 20 inches long, with dark green skin, extremely thin rind, bright scarlet meat and solid heart. The flesh is crisp, sugary, and melting to the highest degree, and entirely free from stringiness. For the home garden we cannot recommend it too highly. Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

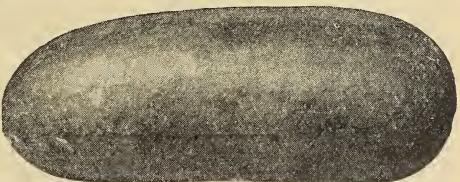
Cole's Early.—Ripens where other varieties fail. This melon will undoubtedly prove a great boon to those who live in northern sections where Watermelons were never before successfully grown. The melons are seldom over 12 inches in length. The heart is large and the flesh is a beautiful bright red, lusciously sweet, cool and sparkling. Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Loeb's Klondyke.—Has bright red flesh, firm, and exceptionally sweet. Skin too thin to make a shipping melon, but for the garden there is no melon quite the same. Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00. Prices by mail postpaid.

Fordhook Early.—One of the earliest of the extra early varieties. Shape nearly round; color a medium shade of green; flesh bright red and of deliciously sweet flavor. Rind is sufficiently hard to make a good shipper. Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Kentucky Wonder.—In shape it is oblong, skin dark green, marbled in stripes of light green. The flesh is of a beautiful scarlet color, crisp and of rich, sugary flavor. It is always firm and never mealy. Attains an average weight of 30 to 40 lbs. Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Citrons (For preserves).—The fruits are medium sized, uniformly round and are used only for preserves or pickles. The rind is dark green, distinctly striped and marbled. Flesh white and



Kleckley Sweet Watermelon

solid. Seed red. The fruits mature late in the fall. Large pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Mustard

The leaves of these varieties of Mustard make excellent greens of sharp, pungent flavor, and are cooked the same as spinach or beet leaves. Sow the seed in drills early in the spring and at frequent intervals throughout the summer to secure a constant supply of fresh greens. Mustard is hardy and is easily grown. One ounce will sow fifty feet of row.

Chinese.—A very hardy, broad-leaved variety. Leaves are thick and deeply savoyed, with broad white midrib. Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10.

Mammoth Southern Curled.—Large variety, forming a great mass of beautiful leaves, which are ruffled and finely curled on the edges. Hardy, vigorous. Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.



Minnesota Yellow Globe Onions

ONIONS

We want to caution our friends and customers about cheap Onion seed. You can buy the seed at almost any price, but you cannot buy fresh, new seed without paying a reasonable figure. The seed that we offer has been carefully tested and will show from 90 to 95 per cent germination. We believe that we sell the very best Onion Seed that can be procured, and we are supplying some of the largest Onion growers in our section of the country. These men know that our prices are extremely reasonable when they consider the quality of the seed they are getting. Remember that the lowest priced Onion seed is not always the cheapest.

In garden culture it is customary to secure extra-early Onions from "sets," which can be planted just as early as you can work the ground in the spring. In the North these Onion sets are frequently planted before the snow is off the ground. The seed may be sown very early as it is quite hardy, and the seedlings are not affected by ordinary cold weather. Make the rows far enough apart to permit cultivation, and cover the seed about half an inch deep. If the seedlings stand too thick, thin them out to about an inch apart; unless they have room to develop, you will have small Onions. The soil should be well fertilized, using well-rotted manure or good commercial fertilizer. An ounce of seed will sow about 150 feet of row and five pounds is sufficient for an acre. If "sets" are used, it is well to plan on at least a quart for each 100 feet of row.

Three Superb Globe Onions

Minnesota Red Globe.—This beautiful strain of Globe Onion surpasses all others in earliness, productiveness, perfection of shape, uniformity of size, richness of color, and long keeping qualities. We have proved, without doubt, to some of the largest growers of onions in the country that our Minnesota Red Globe is the most perfect onion in existence. **Large pkt., 8c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.**

Minnesota White Globe.—Variety are the mildest in flavor of any of the onions and are, on this account, often preferred for family use. Our Minnesota White Globe is the most perfect in shape of any of the White Globe strains. Most of the White Globe stocks are marred by dark, rusty streaks. Our Minnesota White Globe is almost entirely free from this blemish and is the purest in color of any of the White Globe types. This is in every way the finest White Globe Onion in existence. **Large pkt., 8c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.**

Minnesota Yellow Globe.—We have for years been working on the popular Yellow Globe Onion to bring it to the same degree of perfection attained by our Minnesota Red Globe, and we now feel that we have succeeded in producing a type of Yellow Globe unequaled by any other strain in existence. It is a large globe-shaped onion of the same general characteristics as our Minnesota Red Globe and will never prove a disappointment to the grower. If yellow onions are preferred, try this strain. **Large pkt., 8c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.**

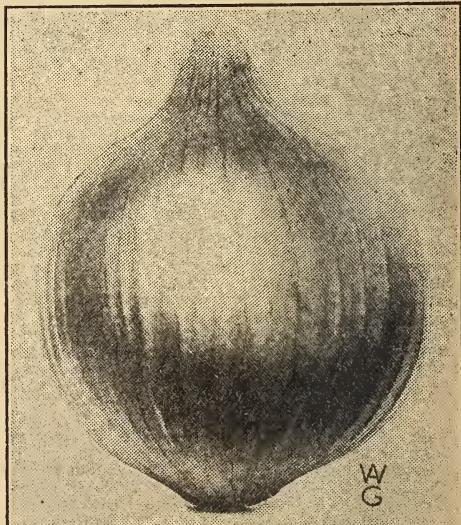
Prizetaker Onion.—Magnificent in size, delightfully mild in flavor, a matchless keeper. Succeeds in all sections of the U. S. Prizetaker is at once the largest and most handsome of all American Onions, and is renowned everywhere. It is grown with great success in all sections of the country, and is one of the few vegetables that attain great size and still retain perfect quality.

It grows as easily as any other sort, and can be used for all purposes—the young plants as salad; the half grown bulbs in early summer, and

the perfect, mature Onion practically at all times, for it keeps so well that it may be used almost the year round.

Not only does it grow to a large size, but uniformly so. The shape is true globe, broad at the base, tapering sharply at the top.

It is so well bred that the tops dry down entirely when it ripens, leaving a clean, sound bulb, perfect in form, rich in color, and wonderfully solid. The outer skin is rather pale yellow, the flesh pure white throughout. It is extremely



Prizetaker Onion

ONIONS—Continued

mild in flavor, very much esteemed for slicing, baking and boiling—in fact, in whatever way it is prepared, it is unsurpassed. **Price, Pkt., 8c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.**

Large Red Wethersfield Onion.—A leading variety in all sections; produces enormous onions, clean, solid and heavy. A sure cropper and long keeper.

Those who prefer an Onion with an abundance of flavor and who consider the extremely mild varieties insipid will be well satisfied with Wethersfield. Indeed, for boiling purposes such highly flavored sorts are preferable, though they are generally considered less suitable for slicing in salads. This is a general favorite everywhere, and is largely grown both for market and private use. It shapes up very quickly, insuring a good supply during the growing season, while its keeping quality is equal to the best. The exterior color is dark glossy red, and the flesh is faintly tinged with the same color. Our stock is grown from the best bulbs, and cannot be excelled. **Price, pkt., 8c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.**

Australian Brown.—New; noted for its keeping qualities and peculiar color (brown); early, globe-shaped; flesh white. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.**

Danver's Yellow Globe.—Undoubtedly the best known and most popular of all onions; the earliest yellow variety; is entirely free from stiff necks. Globular in shape; has a small top. It is the most productive, producing as high as 1,000 bu. per acre, and will average on good soil, with proper culture, 700 or 800 bu. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.**

White Bermuda.—This is a very early imported variety. Outer skin a pale yellow; size medium, shape flat, no neck; flavor very mild. A great yielder. Should be planted only in fall and transplanted later. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.**

Loeb's Silver Skin Pickling Onions.—This is the finest of all white pickling onions, growing rapidly, but remaining small, solid and of fine flavor. Three crops can be gathered for pickling in one season. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.**

Bottom Onion Sets

CULTURE.—Soil requirements the same as for onion seed. Place the Onion Sets 3 to 4 inches apart, according to size, 3 inches deep, in rows 1 foot apart. It is customary to furrow out the soil with a little hand plow early in the spring; set the onion in this furrow right side up and cover with a garden rake, and if the soil is dry it should be well firmed over the sets. Twelve to fifteen bushels of sets required for an acre.

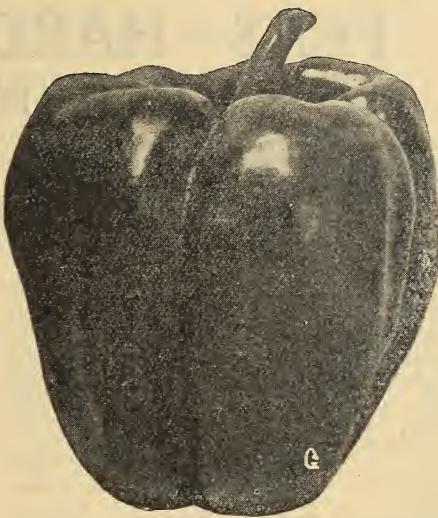
These are the product of seed and are used for "Green Onions" or to produce larger onions, which they do much quicker than can be grown from seed. Plant Bottom Onion Sets for table use. They produce large onions ready for market or home use from four to six weeks earlier than can be done by sowing seed. Red, qt., 35, pk., \$1.35; Yellow, qt., 35, pk., \$1.35; White, qt., 35, pk., \$1.50.

Parsnips

One ounce for 200 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds for an acre.

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in drills 18 inches apart. Only rich soil should be used and the ground should be thoroughly and deeply cultivated before sowing seed. Thin to 6 or 8 inches apart in the rows. Hoe and cultivate frequently to keep the weeds down.

Improved Hollow Crown.—The best variety for market or home garden. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.**



Chinese Giant Pepper

Peppers

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants. A strong, uniform heat is required to germinate these seeds, and a thoroughly pulverized, well-enriched, warm soil is necessary to perfect the fruit. When the plants are about 3 inches high, transplant into rows 3 feet apart, and allow 2 feet between the plants.

Chinese Giant.—It is fully twice as large as the Large Bell, or Bull Nose, being 4 to 5 inches thick at the top and about 6 inches long. The fruits ripen early, first a rich green then turning to a glossy scarlet. Flesh thick, solid and mild. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**

Ruby King.—The most popular, large-fruited pepper; a prolific bearer of ruby-red pods 5 to 6 inches long by 3 to 4 inches in diameter; flesh exceedingly thick, sweet and mild. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c, postpaid.**

Golden Dawn.—A short, thick variety, similar to Large Bell, or Bull Nose, in shape, but a rich golden yellow, with a mild, sweet flavor. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**

Parsley

Parsley seed is very slow to germinate, and sometimes the gardener thinks it is not going to come up, but if he will be patient and wait five or six weeks he will be practically sure of a good stand. The seed may be planted in drills and the seedlings thinned to 3 or 4 inches apart, or broadcasted over the bed. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

Dark Moss Curled.—The leaves are of an extra dark green color. It is very productive, and on account of the densely curled character of its leaves a quantity can be gathered in a short time. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**

Market Gardeners and Truckers will find it to their advantage to get our quantity prices. We are headquarters.

PEAS—HARD NORTHERN GROWN STOCK

At the following prices on Peas—packets and quarter pounds and pounds are sent postpaid; all larger quantities are shipped at purchaser's expense.

CULTURE FOR GARDEN PEAS.—Sow seed 2 to 4 inches deep in rich soil very early in the spring, and for a succession put in varieties that mature at different periods, or if dwarfs only are desired, sow a few rows every 10 days throughout the season. For hand cultivation, sow in rows 15 inches apart, but if grown on a large scale, it is best to sow in rows from 2 to 3 feet apart and cultivate them with a horse. Two pounds of seed will plant 100 feet of row; 115 to 140 lbs. of seed required to an acre of drills, and if broadcast, 176 lbs.

American Wonder.—Height, 10 inches. This variety heads the list of peas in flavor and quality. It is a cross between the well known Champion of England and the Little Gem and has the merits of both, together with features not found in either of the parent varieties. The vines bear a great abundance of good sized pods containing 5 to 8 large, exceedingly sweet, tender and well-flavored peas. This is the earliest of the dwarf, wrinkled varieties, being nearly as early as the smooth sorts. This seed is medium sized, wrinkled and pale green. These peas are especially adapted to family use as they require no brush or other support. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 lb., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.**

Champion of England.—The best flavored of all peas. Provides delicious peas until cut down by frost. This old favorite rightly maintains its prominent place on account of its distinctly superb quality. The heavy vines, height 5 feet, require ample support. It is one of the last varieties to mature, and as a farewell to the Pea season, furnishes the table with a bountiful supply of immense wrinkled Peas that are noted for their tenderness and rich marrow-like flavor. The pods are medium in size, but are produced in abundance and are always well filled. It is ready to use early in July, a period of great heat. To protect from heat and drought, make a trench on each side of the row, soak thoroughly, and when drained, fill with dry soil. Cover with a mulch of loose manure, avoiding too close contact with the vines. **Pkg., 5c; 1/4 lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.**

Gradus Prosperity Pea.—The earliest and largest highly flavored pea grown. The pleasure one enjoys in anticipating the first pickings of delicious Peas is very quickly realized after planting Gradus Peas. Until its introduction, the small podded sorts were all that could be had so early. While in many respects these are excellent, they are comparatively poor in flavor. The problem of **good early Peas** was finally and completely solved many years ago when we introduced Prosperity. This really remarkable variety still holds its place, quite unique among the numerous peas on the market.

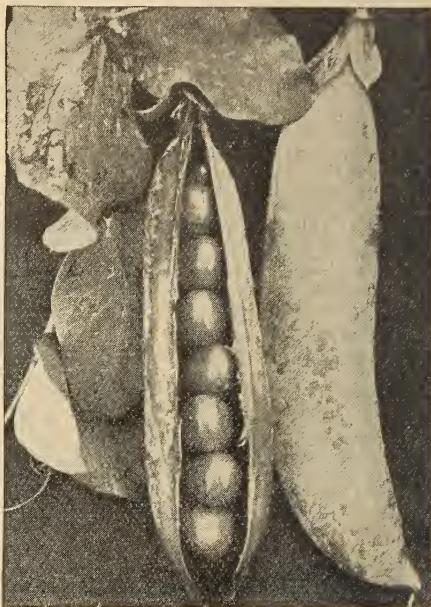
The immense size of the pods, borne in such great profusion and so liberally filled, insures a bountiful supply at all times.

The vines are three feet high, pale green in color; the pods are borne singly and freely from top to bottom of the vine and contain from six to ten Peas of delicious quality, fully as large and as rich in flavor as the Telephone and weeks earlier.

Continuous, careful selection, patiently practiced from year to year, has enabled us to keep our stock free from the small podded vines that are common to all the large sorts, so that Prosperity is now better than ever. **Pkg., 5c; 1/4 lb., 15c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.**

White Marrowfat.—Height of vine, 5 ft. hand-picked). Pods large, light colored and well filled. Excellent for summer use and is undoubtedly one of the most productive of the garden varieties. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 lb., 15c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.**

Nott's Excelsior.—The popular dwarf, wrinkled variety for the home garden or market garden. The vines are larger and more productive than American Wonder, and the Peas are of especially fine flavor and good quality. Some planters regard this variety as the best for the home garden, claiming it to be of peculiarly delicious flavor, of long, continuous bearing quality and easy to



Gradus Peas

grow. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 lb., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.**

Carter's Daisy.—Medium season; dwarf vines; a good bearer, often carrying pods equal in size, shape and fullness to those of the Tall Telephone, with peas equally well flavored. A very large-podded main crop pea, similar to Improved Stratagem, but a little earlier maturing and lighter in color of vine and pod. A vigorous growth is characteristic of this variety. Market gardeners, even when the season is not the most favorable, can depend on it for a splendid yield of handsome pods filled with large peas of the finest quality. Ready to pick 70 days from planting. **Pkg., 5c; 1/4 lb., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.**

Little Marvel.—We are sure that as soon as American gardeners, whether for pleasure or profit, become acquainted with **Little Marvel**, they will drop both Little Gem and Nott's Excelsior, popular as these two varieties are today. The vines, of dwarf, even growth, average fifteen inches in height and are heavily set with fine pods, frequently borne in pairs. The pods average 2 1/2 inches in length, are square at the bottom and well filled with six to seven quite large, deep green peas. The peas are ready for the table fully as early as American Wonder or Nott's Excelsior, while the pods are larger and the vines produce a much heavier crop. All who desire a fine early crop of the choicest quality of wrinkled peas will be delighted with **Little Marvel**. **Pkg., 5c; 1/4 lb., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.**

(Continued on next page)

PEAS—Continued

Dwarf Gray Sugar.—This is an edible podded variety. Vines grow only 15 to 18 inches in height, with purplish blossoms. Sugar peas are not shelled, but pods are cooked same as string beans. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 lb., 15c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.**

Little Gem.—Height, 16 to 18 inches. The vines are of dwarf growth and produce an abundance of round, well-filled pods, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long; only 3 days after the American Wonder. The peas are green, wrinkled, of sweet, delicious flavor and excellent quality. One of the best for family use. It remains fit for use longer than the American Wonder and Nott's Excelsior, and thought by many to be sweeter. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 lb., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.**

Everbearing.—A splendid wrinkled pea 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, of good quality and flavor. Its season is medium to late. It does not require stakes. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 lb., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.**

Horsford's Market Garden.—Height 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Seeds green, wrinkled. In all respects very similar to the Advancer Pea, but an improvement on that variety in point of productivity. Flavor very fine. The Peas are rather smaller than the Advancer, but are fully equal in other respects. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 lb., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.**

Pumpkins

One ounce for 25 hills, 3 pounds for an acre.

CULTURE.—The Pumpkin, under good care, bears abundantly and furnishes a great amount of palatable food for cows, pigs, etc. Several of the fine flesh varieties are also used for culinary purposes. They may be grown as a field crop. Plant in hills 8 feet apart each way, and any time

after the first of May. Avoid planting near the vine crops, as they will hybridize and damage that crop. One ounce will plant about 25 hills, 3 pounds to the acre.

Japanese Pie.—A high quality Pumpkin of Japanese origin. The flesh is very thick, of a rich salmon color, fine grained, dry and sweet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 45c; lb., \$1.40.**

Connecticut Field.—A large round or slightly oval-shaped Pumpkin. Skin reddish orange color with orange yellow flesh. Extensively grown for stock feeding and generally planted with corn, producing enormous crops. Hardest of all and good for pies. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/2 lb., 50c; lb., 90c.**

Kentucky Field, or Large Cheese.—Flat and round like a cheese; color of skin deep orange, flesh somewhat lighter; one of the best for table use. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., 80c.**

Early Sugar or Pie Pumpkin.—Small, round, flattened, prolific, deep orange yellow. Flesh fine grained, sweet and of finest quality. A good keeper. One of the best for pies. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., 90c.**

Peanuts

Small Early Spanish.—This variety, although small, is best suited for growing in the North being earlier than any other sort. It yields enormously, pods that are solid and unusually well filled. As a confection it is sweeter and more delicious than the larger varieties. In the South it is grown extensively for forage, especially for fattening hogs and other live stock. The stalk and nuts fed together make a complete grain ration, but the stalks fed alone are also very valuable. Seeds should be planted in drills, 3 feet apart, 8 to 10 inches apart in the row. Plant is of upright, bushy growth, making cultivation easy. **Prices: 1/2 lb., 25c; lb., 40c, postpaid.**

RADISH

The secret of growing good radishes consists chiefly in the observance, on the part of the grower, of three points: First, they should be grown on light, quick soil. Second, they should be given plenty of water, and last, but not by any means least, the right kind of seed should be sown. Radishes grow very quickly and if not supplied with sufficient moisture are likely to be pithy. Sow seed $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch deep in the early spring in rows 1 foot apart and the more fertile the soil the faster they will grow. For a succession, sow every 10 days throughout the season and stir the soil sufficiently to keep out weeds. One ounce of seed required for 100 feet of row; 8 to 10 lbs. of seed will plant one acre.

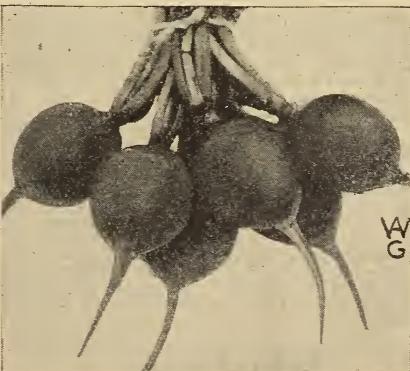
Early Round Radishes

Early Scarlet Turnip White-tipped Forcing.—A beautiful variety, bright scarlet, with white tip, very early; has a small top and may be planted close together. It is most attractive in appearance and cannot fail to give satisfaction as a forcing Radish; very popular. Sold sometimes as Rosy Gem, Rapid Forcing, etc. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

Early Deep Scarlet or Non Plus Ultra. Forcing.—This variety has as small a top and is as early as any in cultivation, making it one of the best for forcing under glass. Roots ready to pull may be had in three weeks and they remain fit for use longer than any other early variety. They are small, globular, smooth, very deep red in color; flesh is white, crisp, tender and mild in flavor. May be planted very closely owing to their small tops. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75.**

Rosy Gem.—Selected. Brightest red, tipped pure white. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.**

Yellow Ball, or Summer.—A fine summer variety, of quick growth, producing crisp, tender Radishes even in the hottest weather and for that reason is grown extensively in the South. Roots are uniformly globe-shaped; skin is golden yellow in color and flesh is mild in flavor. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.**



Early Deep Scarlet Radishes

(Continued on next page)

Early Olive-Shaped Radishes



White Icicle Radish

French Breakfast.—A quick growing, small olive-shaped Radish about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by 5-8 or 3-4 of an inch in diameter when fully grown. Color beautiful deep scarlet except a little clear white about the tip. Its small tops and earliness make it very desirable for growing under glass as well as for planting outdoors. A splendid variety for the table on account of its excellent quality and attractive color. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.**

Early White Giant Stuttgart.—Root large, often 4 inches in diameter, top-shaped; skin white; flesh white and crisp, and not becoming pithy until very late so that those not used as a summer radish can be stored for winter use. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.**

Earliest White, Olive-Shaped.—This is one of the earliest Radishes known. It has been grown big enough for table use in 18 days; is pure white, crisp, tender and of good quality, and can be planted close together on account of its small leaves. It is a good forcing and is excellent for outdoor planting. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.**

Long Radishes

White Strasburg.—We have the very best obtainable strain of White Strasburg Radish; roots are long, handsome and tapering, and both skin and flesh pure white. Flesh firm, crisp and tender. Withstands severe heat. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.**

Long Scarlet (Short Top).—The best known and most popular long variety. Color, bright carmine, and flesh brittle and firm. About six inches long, the top growing out of the ground about one inch. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.**

White Icicle.—This, the finest of the white radish variety, has long, slender, pure white roots and they remain mild and crisp until they grow large. The tops are short, showing early maturing; also permits closer planting to be done. Many of our customers regard it as the finest radish they have ever grown. A succession is secured by planting every ten days. As a fine eating radish it is a great favorite because it is mild and crisp and white. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.**

Winter Radishes

The merits of Winter Radishes are little appreciated probably because they are seldom grown and few people have knowledge of their worth. These grow to large size and keep well for winter and spring use. Sow seed in the middle of June. Include some of these in your order.

China Rose.—Bright rose color, flesh firm and piquant, cylindrical, or largest at the bottom, tapering abruptly to small top. One of the best for winter use. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.**

Long Black Spanish.—One of the largest, latest, as well as the hardest of radishes. Roots of medium size, oblong, black, and flesh is of firm texture. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.**

Round Black Spanish.—Roots round, sometimes top-shaped, 3 or 4 inches in diameter; skin black, flesh white. Fine for winter use as the roots keep a long time. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.**

Rhubarb

One ounce of seed to 125 feet of drill.

CULTURE.—Sow seed in a cold frame, in a fine, rich sandy loam, about the first of March, in



Long Scarlet Radish

drills 4 inches apart. Keep the frames covered at night and cold days so that the soil will not freeze. Use the sprinkler daily, being careful not to apply an excess of water at any time, and in 6 or 8 weeks the plants will be large enough to set in the open ground. Transplant to a rich soil and set in rows 12 inches apart each way. Transplant again early the next spring to permanent location, setting roots 4 to 5 feet apart each way in rich soil. Rhubarb is ready to use the second year from seed. Should a family wish a few plants the best plan to follow is to buy two-year-old roots. Plant them 4 or 5 feet apart each way, carefully cultivate and keep the weeds down. A crop may be had after one season and it will cost less money and work than by starting with seed. Rhubarb is a gross feeder and will make good use of strong manure, either fresh or well-rotted. Top dress liberally in the fall and spade the manure into the ground in the spring. Pull stalks as long as demand continues.

Rhubarb Seed

Vigorous and productive. The leaf stalks are very numerous, the longer ones being from 15 to 20 inches in length. **Large pkg., 8c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.**

Rhubarb Roots.—The planting of Rhubarb Roots is usually more satisfactory than to attempt to start from seed. Both time and labor are saved where the former method is followed. Roots such as we furnish should be set into well enriched soil at least 5 feet apart each way. The stalks should not be pulled the first season. The blossom stalks, however, should always be cut back so as not to exhaust the plant by going to seed. **Mailing size: Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00, postpaid. Extra large: Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; by express at purchaser's expense.**

Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster

Another vegetable that is not widely known in the South. The roots are long, and therefore the ground should be dug deeply. Seed may be sown in shallow drills and the seedlings thinned out to about 4 inches. The roots will be ready for use in late fall, but may remain in the ground over winter.

Mammoth Sandwich Island.—Large, of strong growth, and not liable to grow prongy.

Pkt., 8c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

Sunflower

Mammoth Russian.—The best egg producing food for poultry; can be raised cheaper than corn. Single heads measure 15 to 22 inches in diameter, and contain an immense amount of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it. If you can keep only a pair of fowls, get a pound of this seed just for a trial and be convinced. It contains the shell to make eggs. It gives the fowls a bright, lustrous plumage. It keeps them in a strong, healthy condition. It makes eggs hatch more vigorous chicks. It makes them more vigorous than if fed on any other food. It prevents roup, it stops egg eating, it stops feather picking. It is a heavy cropper on almost any soil. It can be sown from early spring up to July. It is also good for cattle and horses. It is used as a medical herb. It keeps disease away if planted around the house. It is fattening to either poultry or cattle. Its strong, thick stalk can be used as fuel. In fact it is the most wonderful, cheapest and best poultry food known. Three pounds will sow one acre and the average yield is 100 bushels to the acre. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid: Lb., 15c.

Spinach

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 12 to 16 pounds an acre.

CULTURE.—This is a very important crop in our market gardens, and is one of the most easily managed of all vegetables, requiring but little culture, and may be had fit for use the entire season. The main crop is sown in September. Is



Spinach

sometimes covered up in exposed places with straw or salt hay during winter, which prevents it from being cut by frost; but in sheltered fields there is no necessity for covering. For summer use it may be sown at intervals of two or three weeks from April to August. Spinach is best developed and most tender and succulent when grown in rich soil.

Long Standing.—With our new Long Standing variety, spinach may now be continuously grown in any home garden, so that this most delicious of "boiling greens" may be enjoyed, not only during cool weather months, but in the summer as well. Pkt., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

Squash—Winter Varieties

From planting to maturity, 100 to 125 days. If the winter varieties are not planted until the latter part of June they are more liable to escape the ravages of the borer. Gather before injured by frost for winter use, care being taken not to break the stem from the squash, as the slightest injury will increase the liability of decay.

Yellow Bush Scallop.—A very early, flat scallop variety of large size; color yellow; flesh pale yellow and well flavored. Has a very small seed cavity. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 45c; lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

Warted Hubbard.—Grow Warted Hubbard and keep the best till last. Everyone knows that Hubbard Squash is a good keeper. Warted Hubbard keeps even better and is larger. It is named on account of its greater size and the excessively rough "warty" surface of the fruits. This is of no value in itself, but heavy warts indicate a hard shell, and the harder the shell, so much the better will the Squash keep. The plant is vigorous, and bears a heavy crop. The quality is superb and the rich, fine-grained, yellow flesh almost fills the fruit. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

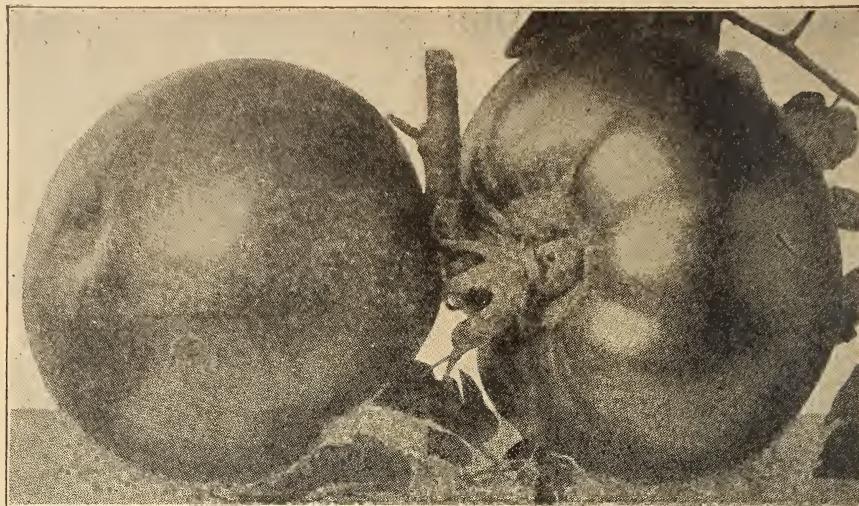
Mammoth Bush Summer Crookneck.—A highly improved type of the popular Yellow Summer Crookneck. It is just as early, and the fruits are much larger, measuring 20 to 24 inches in length, are solid, heavy and freely produced on healthy, vigorous plants of compact bush habit; fruits heavily warted; surface color, deep golden; flesh yellow and of superior quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 45c; lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

Golden Hubbard.—A distinct sort, of the general shape and character of the Hubbard, somewhat smaller, earlier to mature. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 45c; lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

Fordhook.—Prolific with very hard rind. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 45c; lb., \$1.40.

Mammoth Chili.—The best of all large squashes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 45c; lb., \$1.40.

Our position as [MARKET] GARDENERS' SEEDSMEN is well and favorably known both at home and throughout the country. Our pre-eminent standing in this line of the Seed business has been long established. The Market Gardener, when he plants LOEBS SEEDS, may therefore feel reasonably sure he is planting the best seeds obtainable.



Chalk's Early Jewell Tomatoes

LOEB'S SELECTED TOMATO SEED

Northern Grown, Free from Blight. Matures Early.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in March and April in the hotbed, or in pots in a sunny exposure in the house. If it is desired to make very healthy, stocky plants they may be transplanted or repotted when about 2 or 3 inches high. When 5 or 6 inches high, if the ground has become warm, transplant to the open ground on a rainy or cloudy day if possible; if not, the young plants should be liberally watered and shaded from the hot sun. If it is desirable to have the fruit ripen as early as possible in preference to a heavy crop, select rather light, poor soil and a sunny location. One ounce to 2,000 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. (transplanted) per acre.

Chalk's Early Jewel.—A large, smooth and fine flavored, extra early bright red Tomato. About ten days later than Spark's Earliana. It is a heavier cropper, with tomatoes of large size and sweet flavor, produced throughout the season. The plants are of bushy, compact growth, heavily loaded with fruit. The tomatoes are of good size, just right for market; are very solid and deep through, being almost round; color bright scarlet, ripening to the stem without cracks or green core. The flesh is thick, solid, of fine flavor, with few seeds. The skin is strong enough to make it a good shipping variety. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.**

Improved Dwarf Champion.—Bears fully one-third larger than the original in all kinds of soils. It continues bearing desirable sized fruits until frosts. Fruit is produced in clusters of three to five specimens. The plants are close jointed, each being a large number of fruits of a beautiful glossy purple, invariably "as smooth as an apple," firm, solid, thick flesh, with large meaty center. Quality the best. Quite distinct in foliage and habit of growth, being compact and upright. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.**

Stone.—The greatest canning tomato in the world. The largest, bright red, perfectly smooth, highest yielding, best keeping, finest flavored main crop variety in existence. The color is a desirable bright red. The fruit is of good size, perfectly smooth, and of best table quality. It is a famous main crop tomato in many sections both North and South, and is much used for canning. The plants are productive and the fruit bears shipment well. Stone is used for forcing purposes under glass, with very satisfactory results. Its shape, color, and quality adapt it to the fancy

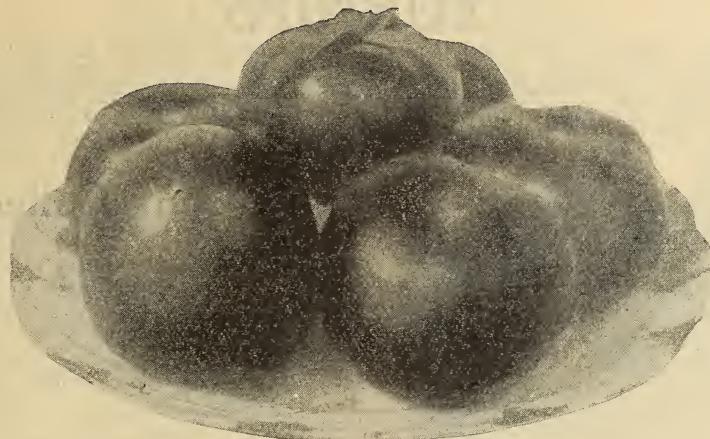
market trade, also to the home garden. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.25.**

June Pink.—Very early and of medium size. Round, smooth and very solid. Color pink. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.**

Livingston's Beauty.—A very fine variety of large size, grows in clusters of four or five, color glossy crimson with a purplish tinge. Very solid, with a tough skin, making it a desirable market variety. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.**

Ponderosa.—Unquestionably the largest tomato grown. The vines are vigorous, producing a very large stalk and an unusually thick stem, which is accounted for in the great size and weight of the fruit. It is one of the best-flavored sorts grown, almost solid, and contains scarcely any seed. The fruit, when ripe, is cardinal-red, and, on account of its compact structure, will keep longer than any other sort. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.**

Livingston's Globe Tomato.—A large, globe-shaped early variety. A very popular variety with market gardeners, especially in the South. The short-jointed vines are vigorous and very productive. The tomatoes mature a little earlier than most main crop varieties. The fruit is borne in clusters, average large, though a little uneven in size and are nearly round or globe-shaped. Some a little elongated. They are smooth, ripen up thoroughly when they are of a glossy purplish rose color; flesh firm, has few seeds, and is of mild flavor. A good keeper and shipper. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.**



Early Minnesota Tomatoes

Spark's Earliana Tomato.—The earliest tomato of all. This is still the best extra early tomato for the family garden, as it bears a very heavy crop quite early in the season. It has excellent flavor and is remarkably solid for an early sort. The very early sorts are not, as a rule, continuous bearing, so that a later variety should also be planted to insure a season's supply. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.**

Acme.—Early and bears fruit until cut off by frost. Fruit is purplish, always round, smooth and of good size, and is borne in clusters of four or five; free from cracks and stands shipment well. Flesh is solid and of excellent flavor. Excellent for home and market. Does well both outdoors and under glass. This is a good canning variety. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.**

Yellow Plum.—Plum shape, bright yellow; used for pickles. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.**

Pear-Shaped Yellow.—True pear-shaped, small, color a beautiful yellow. Used for preserves and for making tomato figs. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.**

New Red Earlibell Tomato.—A wonderful new tomato. It is claimed it is the earliest tomato of all and the smoothest of all, and in every way the best of all. We have here the Grandest Extra Early, Smooth Tomato for market gardeners, private gardeners and shippers. No matter whether you plant a dozen or 1,000 plants for your first picking, it is just the large, extra early tomato you need. It is the tomato above all other extra early tomatoes. It is an enormous yielder. The plant is a perfect mass of large, beautiful red fruit; one bunch contained 23 good sized fruits, all ripe at once. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.**

Mixed Tomatoes.—For the benefit of some customers who would like to try all kinds, we offer this mixture of many sorts. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.**

Livingston's Globe.—The New Globe Tomato is an extra good all around sort, of a distinct shape, averaging nearly full Globe. In time of ripening the New Globe belongs among the first earlies, being about the first to ripen fruit, along with many other varieties. The fruits are large, and size is retained throughout the season; always smooth, of firm flesh, and has few seeds; ripens evenly; color resembling Beauty. An exceedingly productive variety on account of the plants having many short joints at which large clusters containing three to seven fruits are almost invariably formed.

For main crop it is unexcelled. In quality there is nothing more to be desired, being mild, pleasant and of delicious flavor unsurpassed for slicing or to eat from the hand. Seed we offer is grown by ourselves and saved only from true Globe-shaped fruits. **Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.**

Husk Tomato.—Makes fine preserves. This useful fruit, which is called Strawberry and Ground Cherry Tomato, is greatly valued for use as a preserve; it also makes delicious pies, either when ripe or dried with sugar. When ripe the fruits are one-half inch in diameter and of very sweet and agreeable flavor. The vines cover the ground and yield enormously of the fruit, which is enclosed in a husk or fruit calyx. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.**

Early Minnesota.—Our stock of this splendid tomato has come in competition in the race for earliness with numerous other varieties sent out under strong claims, and has beaten them all, and remains today, as it was when we first offered it several years ago, the earliest of all the good varieties, very hardy and succeeding everywhere. The Earlibell and Earliana are excellent sorts, but the Early Minnesota is superior to these in shapeliness, color, size, smoothness, solidity and flavor, as well as being earlier. When we say the earliest tomato, we of course mean the earliest good tomato. There are several sorts a very little earlier but they are gnarled, ridged, small, tasteless and unworthy the name of tomato, and unfit for use. Those wishing the earliest good tomato must have our Early Minnesota. **Large pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.**

Tobacco

One ounce of good seed is sufficient for an acre.

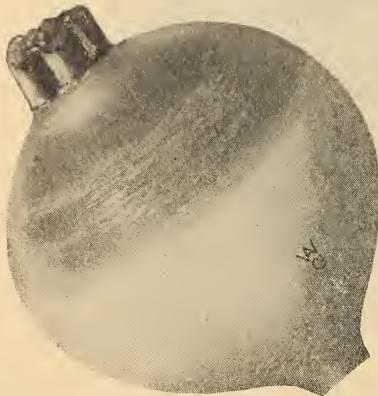
Havana.—Well known, large-leaved variety. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.**

DON'T Spoil your chance of having a good garden this year by forgetting to order your seeds until it is too late. **DO IT NOW.**

TURNIPS

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 2 pounds will sow an acre.

CULTURE.—For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked in spring in drills 15 inches apart and thin to 8 inches apart as soon as the plants are large enough to handle. For succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week of July, from which time until the end of August sowings may be made for main and late crops. The sowings should be made just before rain if possible, a rapid growth being important.



Purple-Top White Globe

Purple Top White Globe.—The most popular of all market turnips. It originated from the Purple Top Flat Turnip. Roots are of globular shape, and good size, and in appearance are the best of all varieties. The flesh is firm, fine grained, white, and of most excellent flavor. The roots are of medium size. A fine table sort. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.70.**

Early Purple Top, Strap-Leaved.—The most extensively used flat variety, quite early, only about a week later than Milan or Snowball. Roots flat, medium sized, of purple or dark red color above the ground and white below; flesh white, fine grained, and tender; leaves few, upright in growth. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.**

Golden Ball.—A very distinct variety, and the finest yellow-fleshed sort for family use. It grows a very shapely bulb, medium in size, almost round, very smooth, and quite free from side roots. The skin is pale yellow, the flesh deep yellow throughout, and so fine in texture as to earn the name "Orange Jelly." Sown in July it gives a very satisfactory crop in early fall, but can be stored and used during the winter. **Price, pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.**

Rutabaga

Russian or Swedish Turnip. Grows very rapidly, and yields from twenty-five to thirty-five tons per acre, in good, rich, deep soil, with proper cultivation. The Rutabaga proper should be sown in this latitude from May 25th to June 25th. Sow 2 to 3 pounds per acre.

American Purple Top, or Improved Long Island.—A strain of Purple Top Yellow Rutabaga of American origin, selected to a smaller top and much shorter neck than is usually found while the roots are a little more globular, grow to a large size and are of the finest quality. Excellent for table use and stock feeding. We consider this one of the most desirable sorts. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.**

Prize Winner Rutabaga.—Is a purple top, yellow flesh variety. The roots reach a good size and are exceedingly uniform in appearance. The Prize Winner is an all-round rutabaga, suited to every purpose and every soil. We do not hesitate to say that in the Prize Winner we possess the handsomest and most productive stock of purple top rutabaga known. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.**

75-Cent Collection

\$1.20 WORTH OF SEEDS FOR ONLY 75c POSTPAID

1. Rosy Gem Radish.
2. Davis Perfect Cucumber.
3. Eclipse Beet.
4. Black Spanish Radish.
5. Southport Red Globe Onion.
6. Stratagem Pea.
7. Paul Rose Muskmelon.
8. Hubbard Squash.
9. Black Seed Simpson Lettuce.
10. Stone Tomato.
11. Golden Bantam Sweet Corn.
12. Six Weeks Bean.
13. Fancy Mixed Nasturtium.
14. Mixed Sweet Peas.
15. Sunflower.

**\$1.20
WORTH
OF SEEDS
FOR
ONLY 75c
POST-
PAID.**

Our \$1.50 Collection

\$2.56 WORTH OF SEEDS FOR ONLY \$1.50 POSTPAID

1. Beans, Golden Wax.
2. Beans, Wardwell's Wax.
3. Beet, Early Blood Turnip.
4. Cabbage, Winningstadt.
5. Carrot, Oxheart.
6. Celery, White Plume.
7. Cucumber, Davis' Perfect.
8. Lettuce, Grand Rap'ds.
9. Watermelon, Cole's Early.
10. Muskmelon, Rocky Ford.
11. Muskmelon, Netted Gem.
12. Onion, White Barletta.
13. Onion, Large Red Wethersfield.
14. Parsnip, Hollow Crowned Sugar.
15. Peas, First and Best.
16. Peas, Abundance.
17. Parsley, Moss Curled.
18. Pepper, Ruby King.
19. Pumpkin, Small Sugar.
20. Radish, French Breakfast.
21. Radish, New White Icicle.
22. Radish, White Olive-shaped.
23. Squash, Warty Hubbard.
24. Squash, Fordhook.
25. Tomato, New Stone.
26. Tomato, Earliana.
27. Turnip, White Globe.
28. Pansy, Good Mixed.
29. Sweet Peas, Mixed.
30. Nasturtium, Dwarf Mixed.
31. Aster.
32. Petunia.

**\$2.56
WORTH
OF SEEDS
FOR
ONLY
\$1.50
POST-
PAID.**

These collections are put up in advance and are sold at a greatly reduced price and there can be no changes in the varieties. Premiums do not apply to these collections, as they are premiums in themselves.

FLOWER SEEDS

On the following pages we offer the best varieties of choice Flower Seeds. Our seeds are fresh and of unsurpassed quality, grown by the best growers in this country and Europe. Quality is always our first consideration. There is no space so small that there is not room for a few of these beautiful flowers, and with a small outlay a succession and abundance of bloom can be obtained. Our packets contain a liberal quantity of seed, more than is generally sent out by other firms. ANNUALS bloom and ripen the seed the first year and then perish. PERENNIALS continue flowering for several years in succession. Many of them bloom the first year.

ASTERS

Asters have no superiors among the fall-blooming annuals and many of the new varieties rival the chrysanthemum in size and beauty. The plants are of the easiest cultivation and require only a moderately rich soil and a reasonable amount of moisture. Sow the seed in boxes about January 1, and transplant about April 1. Seed can be sown in open ground after April 1.

Improved Peony Perfection Asters—A giant-flowering type of this favorite class; thrifty, upright growers, 1½ to 2 feet high, producing abundantly immense double flowers (4 inches across) and almost perfectly round, with incurved petals. **Blue, 10c; Crimson, 10c; Mixed Colors, pkt., 10c.**

New Giant Comet Aster.—The plants of this new variety are perfectly true in character, growing 18 to 24 inches high. The flowers measure from 3½ to 4½ inches in diameter, resembling in shape and its artistically curved petals, the finest Japanese Chrysanthemums.

Dark blue, pkt., 10c; Rose Pink, pkt., 10c; Crimson, pkt., 10c; Mixed Colors, pkt., 10c; White Striped with Pink, pkt., 10c.

White Rose.—This beautiful new Aster belongs to the Comet class. Petals narrow, very long and gracefully reflexed; the outer ones showing to their full extent, while those in the center bend and curl across each other so as to give the entire flower an attractive fluffy appearance. The flowers under good cultivation will average six inches in diameter. **Pkt., 10c.**

Sweet Alyssum.—"Carpet of Snow." This new variety is pure white and grows only 2 to 3 inches high, and flowers profusely; in fact, it is a perfect carpet of snow throughout the season. We have counted as many as 300 heads of pure white flowers open on one plant at one time. For edging and beddings this is a very satisfactory little annual. **Pkt., 8c.**

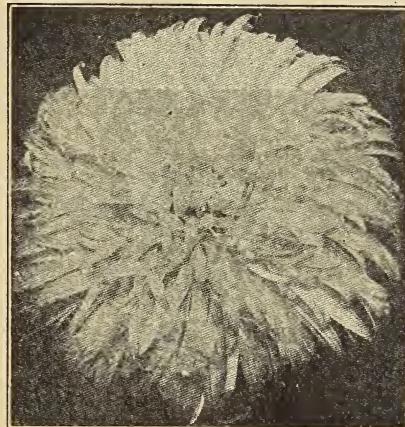
Balsam.—Lady Slipper. Balsams love rich soil, hot sun, and plenty of water. Sow the seed in window boxes or hotbeds early, or in the open air in May, and transplant when two or three inches in height. Stimulate by weekly applications of liquid manure. **Finest mixed: Pkt., 8c.**

Amarantus.—For massing as a background for other flowers or for the center of a bed these annual plants are very handsome. The seed may be sown in the open border or in a hotbed, and the seedlings can be planted about the first week in April. Even upon poor soil the foliage is unusually abundant and rich and striking with green, yellow and brilliant red, forming striking contrasts with green-foliated plants. They should be set about 20 inches apart. **Pkt., 8c.**

Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding).—Long, drooping scarlet flowers; plant grows about 3 feet tall. **Pkt., 8c.**

Bean, Scarlet Runner.—The well-known, rapid-growing annual climber, producing bright red flowers from July to September. The foliage being dense, makes it splendid for porches or any location where shade is desired. **Pkt., 8c.**

Bird of Paradise (Polyclana Gillesii).—The flowers are golden-yellow in color, measuring 2½ inches across, and are produced in very large trusses. The beautiful part of the flower is the large pistils, which are spread out in fan-like form and are of light crimson color. The foliage is also



Aster

highly decorative, reminding one of a very delicate Acacia. If the seed is started early it will bloom freely the first year. **Pkt., 15c.**

Bachelor's Button, Double.—It has been so perfected that fully 70 per cent of the flowers are double and semi-double; are also increased in size and present many bright colors and distinct markings, which have hitherto been unknown in this old-fashioned favorite flower. **Pkt., 8c.**

Candytuft, Mixed.—One of the very best early perennials, extra fine for cemetery use, as the plants are a solid mass of blossoms at just the time when flowers are most scarce. Those who have never grown the Hardy Candytuft have missed a floral treat. Large flowering mixed. **Pkt., 8c.**

Candytuft, Snow Queen.—**Pkt., 8c.**

Callopis, or Coreopsis.—Very showy plants for bedding or borders, producing in great profusion for a long time flowers which are bright yellow and rich brown, self-colored or with these colors and red contrasted. **Pkt., 8c.**

Sow outdoors early in spring where plants are wanted to bloom, covering seed one-half inch deep; thin to two feet apart. For earlier bloom sow indoors and transplant.

CANNA

INDIAN SHOT.

Dwarf, Large Flowering French.—Soak the seeds in warm water until they begin to swell; then sow in sandy soil and place in a hotbed; when the second leaf shows, pot the plants and keep under glass until time for planting. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 8c.** Tender perennial.

Carnations, Marguerite.—These lovely, fragrant Carnations produce fine double flowers. From seed sown in the garden early in the spring the plants begin to bloom in about four months. When well started the young plants should be transplanted to stand 12 inches apart. They are quite hardy, flowering the first season until late in the fall, and will live out all winter if given the

protection of a mulch of long strawy manure. Or they may be cut back by removing the flower shoots early in the fall and planted in pots for winter blooming in a cool room. **All colors mixed.** The finest strain. **Pkt., 10c.**

CENTAUREA

Marguerite.—One of the handsomest flowers ever produced. Large flowers of purest white, deliciously scented, exquisitely lacinated, freely produced. **Pkt., 8c.**

Gymnocarpa (Dusty Miller).—The foliage of this variety is finely cut and silvery. It is perhaps the best white leaved plant for bedding purposes. **Pkt., 8c.**

Cosmos.—A magnificent race of plants growing about 3 to 4 feet high, and in fall literally covered with graceful flowers resembling single dahlias, but better for cutting. As a cut flower for vases or personal wear its grace and beauty is unequalled. Easily raised from seed if sown early. **Pkt., 8c.**

Lady Lenox.—Beautiful light pink flowers or extra large size, sometimes 6 inches in diameter. Full, vigorous plants, 6 to 7 feet. Unequalled among annuals for screens and tall borders. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.**

Early Dawn Mixed.—Introduced by us and it jumped at once into popularity on account of its extreme earliness, coming in bloom about two months from time of sowing and continuing until destroyed by frost. The plants have fine, feathery, light green foliage and delicate rose, purple, white and lilac flowers. A free-blooming plant of easiest culture. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.**

Columbine.—Charming hardy perennial plants growing from 1 to 3 feet high, bearing in countless numbers through May and June their exquisite blossoms of clear blue, white rose, yellow, purple, striped, etc. For planting in permanent borders of naturalizing along the edges of woods or shrubbery this old-fashioned favorite is one of the best of all hardy plants. **Pkt., 8c.**

Catchfly.—A showy, free-flowering plant, with bright, dense heads of flowers, growing well in common garden soil. Adapted for borders, circular beds and ribbons. Height, 18 inches. Hardy annual. **Pkt., 5c.**

Cypress Vine.—One of the most popular vines with their delicate fern-like foliage and mass of beautiful star-shaped flowers. **All colors mixed, pkt., 8c.**

Culture for Cypress Vine.—Sow out of doors when danger of frost is over, in the bed or border where they are to flower. The soil should be well pulverized and the seed covered to a depth of about four times their size. Firm well with a board, thin out the seedlings to prevent crowding.

Castor Beans (Ricinus).—Stately, strong growing plants, with very ornamental foliage, well adapted as center plants of Annas, Dahlias, etc., 6 to 12 feet. **Pkt., 8c.**

Chrysanthemum, Annual.—Of all the annuals these pretty flowers, perhaps hold the leading position. We have raised many of these on our seed farm. They are beautiful in beds and borders and good for winter boxes or cutting. They also make useful pot plants and when used for this purpose they should be sown under a glass and thinned out. They grow to a height of 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

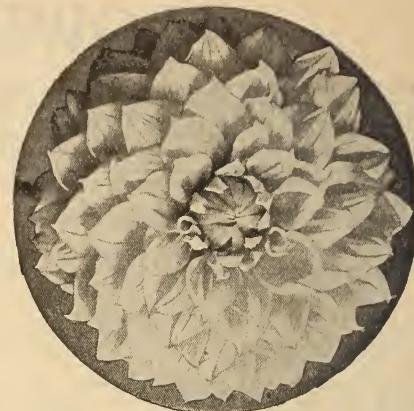
Finest mixed, single pkt., 10c; Finest mixed, double pkt., 10c; Double white, pkt., 10c; Double golden-yellow, pkt., 10c.

DAHLIA

Can be easily raised from seed and will bloom profusely the first year. One of the best late summer flowering plants. Very pretty.

Double, Mixed.—Large flowering varieties. All colors. **Pkt., 8c.**

Single, Mixed.—Produce flowers of large size in greatest abundance. **Pkt., 8c.**



Dahlia

Dianthus, or Pinks.—One of the most popular, magnificent flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom. The annual varieties may be sown out of doors when danger from frost is past and in a few weeks' time they are a mass of bloom, continuing so until frost. One foot.

Double Annual Pinks, Mixed.—A fancy mixture of beautiful varieties. **Pkt., 10c.**

Single Annual Pinks, Mixed.—A beautiful mixture of all the single varieties. **Pkt., 10c.**

Hardy Garden Pinks.—Fancy mixed. Contains all the desirable colors. **Pkt., 10c.**

DAISY

Popular perennials, blooming the first year from seed; very handsome for borders or pots. **Best Double Mixed, per pkt., 10c.**

New Giant Snowball.—Most charming variety of this handsome little flower. Has unusually large double flowers on long stems, making it valuable for cutting. Color, pure snow. Don't fail to give this little beauty a fair trial, and it will be sure to please you. **Pkt., 10c.**

Daisy, Shasta.—The pure white flowers are 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Some have long, narrow and twisted petals, while others are broad and flat. They bloom the entire season. Hardy perennials; 2 to 3 feet. **Pkt., 10c.**

Datura (Angel's Trumpet).—Showy, large branching plants, growing 3 to 5 feet high, bearing trumpet-shaped flowers 6 inches in length. **Double mixed, pkt., 8c.**

Golden West (Eschscholtzia) California Poppy.—A grand strain of the well-known favorite California Poppies. The flowers have large, overlapping petals which are often delicately waved at the edges, showing beautiful and varied forms. The color is an intense shining yellow, with an orange blotch. Hardy annual. **Pkt., 8c.**

Rose Cardinal.—Large flowers of intense carmine. **Pkt., 10c.**

FORGET-ME-NOT

(Myosotis)

The Forget-Me-Nots succeed best in a shady, moist situation; perennials and hardy if given a

FLOWER SEED — Cont'd

slight protection through the winter; bloom the first year from seed if sown early. Fine for edging or in beds with Pansies.

Alpestris Coerulea.—Bright blue; 6 inches high, of trailing habit. **Pkt., 8c.**

Alpestris, Mixed.—**Pkt., 8c.**

Four o'Clock.—Much used in "evening" beds and also for summer hedges, low screens, etc., for which their uniform bushy growth well adapts them. Plants are crowned for months with innumerable silk-like flowers of the most ravishing colors, and exhaling a delicious perfume. These flowers owe their common name of "Four o'Clock" to the regularity with which their beautiful flowers open at that hour each afternoon. **Pkt., 8c.**

Foxglove.—Fine mixed. Handsome, stately growing plants, with beautifully mottled thimble-shaped flowers produced in profusion on a stem usually about 3 feet high. The racemes of flowers are about 2 feet long. **Pkt., 8c.**

Geranium.—Comparatively few are aware that Geraniums may be grown easily from seed and flower the first season if sown early. This is the best way to secure Geraniums, as they will frequently reward the cultivator with charming new varieties. In fact, propagation by seed is the only way to obtain new varieties. A superb strain of the largest and finest varieties. **Pkt., 10c.**

Gourds, Ornamental.—Tender annual climbers with curiously shaped fruit in various colors, many of which are peculiarly marked. **Pkt., 8c.**

Grasses, Ornamental.—For large beds or groups on lawns nothing gives a finer effect. **Twelve varieties, mixed, pkt., 8c.**

Gypsophila, Bridal Veil, Baby's Breath (*Elegans alba graniflora*).—Beautiful free-flowering plant, hardy annual of easy culture. Pure white, flowering in panicles; very useful in making bouquets. **Pkt., 8c.**

Hellotrope.—A well known, popular, green-house plant; fine for bedding, vases or baskets and exquisite for pot culture in winter. Flowers purple, borne in clusters and exceedingly fragrant. Height, 1 foot. **Mixed colors, pkt., 10c.**

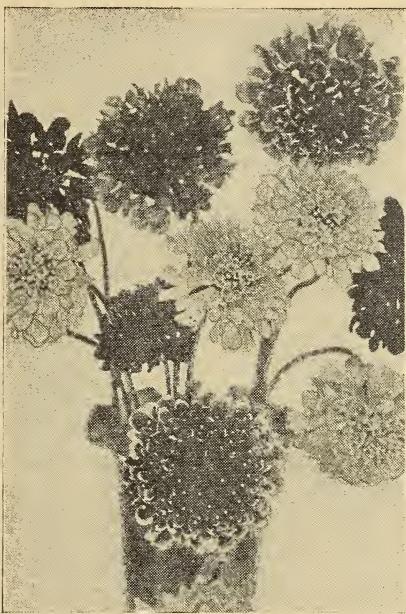
Hollyhocks.—A great variety of brilliant colors, combining richness and delicacy in a remarkable degree; flowers large and densely double, remaining in bloom for a long time. It is one of the best and most ornamental of the perennials. Height, 5 feet. **Double White, pkt., 10c; Double Pink, pkt., 10c; Yellow, pkt., 10c; Red, pkt., 10c; Mixed, pkt., 10c.**

Everblooming Annual.—A most showy flower for massing, borders and backgrounds. Started in the house in March or April and set out in May it blooms in July. Blooms until killing frosts in fall. Sown in the open ground in May it blooms in August. Of vigorous growth, from 5 to 8 feet high, and stalks are fairly loaded with large flowers, sometimes 5 inches across. Colors, crimson, canary, yellow, pink, white, maroon, black, scarlet, etc., some beautifully veined and marked; double, semi-double, single. **Pkt., 15c.**

Hop, Variegated Japanese.—The leaves are beautifully and distinctly marked with silvery white, yellowish white, and light and dark green. It retains this foliage until late in the autumn; climbing 20 feet. **Pkt., 10c.**

Ice Plant.—Dwarf trailing annual, white flowers and thick, ornamental leaves which appear to be covered with crystals. Thrives in bright sunlight and dry situations. **Pkt., 8c.**

Kochia (Summer Cypress or Mexican Fire Bush).—An easily grown annual, which, sown thinly in spring soon forms a cypress-like hedge of lively green and of perfect symmetry; it attains a height of about 3 feet, and on the approach of autumn the whole plant becomes a deep red; a splendid plant to divide the vegetable from the flower garden, or for forming a hedge for the summer for any purpose. **Pkt., 8c.**



Marigolds

Lupins, Mixed.—Showy, hardy plants from 2 to 3 feet high, producing spikes of attractive flowers. **Pkg., 8c.**

Lychnis, Rose Champion.—Handsome plants of easy culture, growing in any rich garden soil; for massing in beds and borders; blooms the first year if sown early. Flowers white, scarlet, orange, etc. **Mixed colors, pkt., 8c.**

Liatris (Blazing Star).—Very showy and attractive plants with long spikes of purple and rosy purple flowers from July to September. **Mixed varieties, pkt., 10c.**

Linaria, Kenilworth Ivy.—Lavender and purple. A charming, neat, hardy, trailing plant. For baskets, vases, pots and rock-work. **Pkt., 10c.**

Larkspur, Dwarf German Rocket.—An old and well-known hardy annual. The flowers are borne in compact spikes, showy and desirable for any situation. **Mixed colors, Pkt., 8c.**

Marigold El Dorado.—Produces large, bushy plants, covered during the entire summer with an infinite number of its large and perfectly double flowers. Flowers are 3 to 4 inches in diameter and of primrose, lemon, golden yellow and deep orange in color. **Pkt., 8c.**

Mignonette, Sweet Scented, Mixed.—The delicious fragrance of the Mignonette makes it indispensable for bouquets and cutting. It is best to sow seed early in the garden and they will commence blooming the first of June. **Pkt., 8c.**

Moonflower (*Ipomoea Mexicana*).—The true Moonflower is one of the most vigorous of all the summer climbers; a single plant can be made to cover by August 15 a trellis 20 to 30 feet high and 6 feet broad, with a dense mass of leaves studded every night or cloudy day with hundreds of beautiful white wax-like flowers, 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Height, 30 to 50 feet. Tender annual. **Pkt., 10c.**

**Our Flowers are the kind that
"Come Up"**

MORNING GLORIES

Japanese Giant.—A class of climbers that combine many good points; making a growth of twenty to twenty-five feet quite early in the season; with their large flowers, striped, spotted and margined in all shades from white to the deepest red, blue and purple. Many are fluted and fringed. Sow the seeds early in a warm, sunny place. **Pkt., 8c.**

Morning Glory (Convolvulus).—One of the most free-flowering and rapid-growing climbers, thriving in almost any situation. The flowers are very delicate. Brilliant and beautiful. **Pkt., 8c.**

Morning Glory, Fine Mixed.—Embracing great variety of colors. **Pkt., 8c.**

Nasturtium.—J. L. Loeb Seed Co.'s, Dwarf Mixed. This plant ought to be found in every garden. Those who have been growing the old sort for years will look with delight upon the flowers produced from our seeds, as they will show a brilliancy of coloring unsurpassed by any other strain. Plants will do best if soil is not too rich. Germinates in from 8 to 10 days. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 50c.**

Nasturtium, Tall, Fine Mixed.—**Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; 1/4-lb., 30c.**

Portulaca.—Will grow and bloom abundantly all summer in a dry, hot location, where most other plants would soon die. The flowers are of the richest colors and make a beautiful border. **Pkt., 10c.**

Parana.—This new giant-flowered type from South America produces immense single blossoms often 3 inches across, bright ruby red in color. They are of very vigorous growth and flower profusely. **Pkt., 10c.**

Single.—Mixed colors. **Pkt., 5c.**

Double.—Mixed colors. **Pkt., 10c.**

Oxalis, Mixed Varieties.—Very attractive and beautiful plants, with richly colored flowers, suitable for rock and rustic baskets. Half hardy perennial. Height, 6 inches. **Pkt., 10c.**

Oenothera, Evening Primrose.—Beautiful, low-growing plant, producing large, silvery-white, rose and yellow flowers. They thrive best in a sunny position, but succeed in almost any situation or soil. Annual varieties; all colors mixed. **Pkt., 8c.**

Loeb's Mixed Royal Show Pansies.—Without question the finest strain in existence; selected separate colors from the best German, French, English and American growers, including all the new shades and markings introduced to the present time from flowers of the largest size and most perfect shape. Pansies are the most popular and fashionable of all flowers, and everyone should grow a liberal supply, sowing the seed by March, if possible, or before, and you will have the finest bed of pansies in your neighborhood. **Pkt., 10c.**

German Imperial.—Elegant, richly colored flowers of large size and perfect shape. The finest mixture of giant-flowered pansies. **Pkt., 10c.**

PETUNIAS

One of the best flowers for a splendid display throughout the season. Beautiful new colors striped and marked in the most diversified manner. The ease of culture, profuse and continuous bloom, adaption for different ways of growing—indoors and in the garden—render the Petunia one of the most valuable of the annuals and entitle it to a generous share of the space in every garden. In bloom from July to October.

Giants of California.—Produce immense large blossoms. **Pkt., 20c; Striped and blotched single mixed:** **Pkt., 20c. Double mixed,** saved from choicest double flowers only, **pkt., 20c.**



W G

Phlox

Primrose (Primula).—These are perhaps the most desirable of all house plants. They are in almost constant bloom all winter, and if the plants be transferred to the border they will bloom nearly all summer. Though perennial, few plants flower more continually and seed should be sown every year. Give them a long time for growth before flowering, and do not force the young plants, but simply protect them from frost and damp and cutting winds. Height, 9 inches. **Mixed, pkt., 15c.**

Poppies.—Very few flowers adorn a garden more conspicuously than Poppies. Swaying back and forth in the slightest breeze, their dazzling, brilliant colors have a startling effect. Of delicate texture, extremely hardy. Very fascinating, with a range of color that is superb. With little encouragement Poppies will grow in almost any soil, in any location. Impossible to secure more graceful or ornamental flowers for massing.

Double Mixed Poppies.—Large, Double Paeony Flowered Poppies. Large, showy, double Paeony; height, 2 feet; Giant, Brilliant Rose. **Pkt., 8c.**

Shirley Poppy.—It is perfectly hardy and flowers the first season from seed. The flowers are large, exceedingly graceful and elegant. The colors are pure, soft and varied, and range from bluish white, rose, delicate pink through innumerable tints to bright sparkling crimson. **Pkt., 8c.**

Oriental Poppy.—For brilliancy of color there is nothing to equal these flowers, all of enormous size, often measuring 6 inches in diameter, while colors range from soft bluish and rose to the most brilliant scarlet and richest maroon purple. Their culture is extremely simple, they are perfectly hardy, living through our winters with little protection and increasing in size and beauty every year. All varieties mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

Phlox Drummondii.—Of all summer-flowering annuals the varieties of Phlox Drummondii are unquestionably some of the most brilliant and satisfactory. Seed may be sown in the open ground any time after danger of frost is past, and in a few weeks the beds or borders are aglow with their brilliant coloring and remain so until cut down by frost. For early flowering they should be started indoors or in a hotbed. **Mixed colors: Pkt., 8c.**

Star Phlox (Star of Quedlinburg).—Of dwarf habit with very pretty star-shaped flowers. A novel and beautiful variety. **Mixed colors: Pkt., 10c.**

Ricinus Zanzibarensis (Giant African Castor Oil Plant).—This plant has enormous leaves beautifully lobed. Planted singly it makes a perfect pyramid, thickly set with its broad palmate leaves; a large group of them gives a fine tropical effect. Sow in hotbed and transplant when three leaves have formed, or sow in ground where they are to grow. **Pkt., 8c.**

Tender Annual.—Mixed. **Pkt., 8c; oz., 20c.**

Salvia Splendens (Scarlet Sage).—The Salvia or Flowering Sage is a very ornamental plant, flowering in spikes and continues in bloom until frost in the open ground, when the plant can be removed to the greenhouse and will continue in bloom a long time. This variety is of the dwarf habit, and the spikes of flowers are not so large as some of the greenhouse sorts. Height, 1½ feet. Tender annual. **Pkt., 8c.**

Smilax (Myrsiphyllum Asparagooides).—No climbing plant in cultivation surpasses this for graceful beauty of its foliage. In cut flowers and for wreaths, etc., it is indispensable to florists. Height, 10 inches. Tender annual. **Pkt., 8c.**

Salpiglossis.—One of the most beautiful of flowering annuals, forming strong, bushy plants about 18 inches high, bearing through the season large flowers, 3 to 4 inches across; many beautiful colors. Sometimes called Printed Tube Tongue. **Choice Mixed.** A splendid range of color. **Pkt., 8c.**

Snapdragon.—A charming, old-fashioned flower; the large blooming varieties, with their long spikes of brilliantly colored flowers produced during the whole season, are fine bedding plants. Hardy annuals. **Pkt. 8c.**

VERBENAS

Very few plants will make such a gorgeous display during the summer months as the Verbenas, or furnish more flowers for cutting. Start seed in the house or under glass early in the spring and transplant after 3 or 4 inches of growth. Good, healthy plants can be produced from seed as readily as almost any tender annual. They flower in July and continue strong and healthy until destroyed by frosts. Our stock stands unrivaled. **Mixed colors, pkt., 8c.**

Wild Cucumber.—A climber with green leaves and pretty white flowers and bud-like fruits, beset with deciduous, barbed prickles. One of the best climbers for verandas, trellises, etc. Never suffers from the heat or being destroyed by insects like so many good climbing plants, but stays fresh until late in the fall. **Pkt., 8c.**

Stock, Large Flowering, Double Ten Weeks.—The Ten Weeks Stocks bloom from 10 to 12 weeks after being sown; grow from 6 to 18 inches high, and in light, rich soil bear an immense quantity of bloom, each plant forming a perfect bouquet of delightful fragrance. Half-hardy annual. **Pkt., 8c.**

Sweet William (Dianthus Barbatus).—There is, perhaps, no flower more favorably known than the Sweet William. Hardly any garden is considered complete without its planting of Sweet Williams. They are easily grown from seed and produce a wonderful array of color. Perfectly hardy. **Mixed Single.** Very fine. **Pkt., 8c.**

Scabiosa (Mourning Bride).—One of our handsomest summer border plants, producing in great profusion very double flowers in a variety of shade and colors. Excellent subjects for cut flowers, lasting nearly a week after being cut. Sow the seeds in May and thin out the young plants to 6 inches apart. **Pkt., 8c.**

ZINNIA

Few flowers are so easily grown from seed sown in the open ground, or bloom so abundantly and continuously as this hardy annual. Marvelous



Verbenas

improvements have been wrought in the newer strains. During the month of August, Zinnias are incomparably bright. We recommend them for groups, beds, borders and summer hedges. Sow seed in the open ground early in spring.

Zebra.—Flowers of all colors, many of which are striped and spotted with different shades, hardly any two alike. **Mixed colors.** **Pkt., 8c.**

White Gem.—Small, double white flowers, **pkt., 8c.**

Double Mixed.—All colors. **Pkt., 8c.**

Try Loeb's Wild Flower Garden.—It is not just an ordinary wild flower mixture. It is made up of seeds of all the popular, hardy flowers, both wild and cultivated, such as everybody delights in growing in odd nooks and corners; and in open beds where little attention need be given to assure a profuse growth. The beauty of this mixture lies in the great variety of flowers it contains. It embraces not only all the best known and most popular annuals, but a great many new and rare sorts, gathered especially for this mixture from all parts of the world. In order to induce all of our customers to try at least one package of these flower seeds, we are putting up an extra large package and sell them at the extremely low price of 5c per pkg. or 7 for 25c.

Sweet Peas

Sweet Peas are among the most beautiful of all our hardy annuals. Select a sunny, open place, several feet from any building or close fence, and as far as possible from large trees. Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. Make a trench 6 or 8 inches deep, but cover the seed only an inch at first. As they come up, rake the dirt around the little plants, so that by the time they have reached the top of the ground the trench will be almost full. Furnish support early. Give them plenty of water, and keep the blossoms picked closely. If they produce seed pods, they will stop blooming.

SWEET PEAS—Cont'd

Blanche Burpee, White.—A superb pure white. Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c.

Countess Spencer Variety.—Bright clear pink, showing a little deeper at the edges. The form is open and the margins of the petals are wavy. Both standard and wings are very large, blossoms frequently measuring 2 inches across. The stems are long and it possesses every characteristic that can be desired in the Sweet Pea. Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c.

Prince Edward of York Spencer.—Standard scarlet with tint of crimson. Wings crimson. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

King Edward VII, Red.—Bright crimson, self-color. Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c.

Blanche Ferry Spencer.—The well-known pink and white variety of Spencer type. Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c.

Primrose Spencer (Burpee's).—The waved standard measures two inches across; the color is a clear primrose throughout. Clara Curtis is synonymous. Pkt., (40 to 50 seeds), 10c; oz., 35c.

Thomas Stevenson (B).—The flowers, of largest size and finest Spencer type, are of an intense flaming orange throughout the wide wavy waxy standard, while the wings are rosy carmine, shaded orange. Pkt., (40 to 50 seeds), 10c; oz., 35c.

Mrs. Kenyon.—A decided novelty in Sweet Peas, being a very pretty, large-flowered sort, of a handsome primrose or yellow color. You should have it if you want an attractive new color in your mixture. Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c.

Navy Blue (No. 1).—A great novelty; the darkest and truest blue of any variety. Free bloomer. Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c.

Othello.—A beautiful dark brown chocolate, red, self-colored. Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c.

Lady Grisel Hamilton.—One of the very best of the lavenders. Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c.

Gladys Unwin.—Lovely light pink. A bold flower, crinkled and waved. Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c.

Flora Norton.—Bright, clear blue Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c.

Coccinea.—A beautiful cerise. Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c.

Royal Purple

A New Sweet Pea Shade.—Royal purple is a new shade in Sweet Peas, a rich purple, almost a true royal purple. This shade does not exist in grandifloras. This is the first time this color has been offered either here or abroad. Pkt. of 12 seeds, 25c, postpaid.

Fiery Cross

Fiery Cross is a most appropriate name for a most unusual novelty. During the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries when Scotland was continually at war, the method employed by the chiefs to gather the clans to repel invaders was by means of a fiery cross, which was taken from hamlet to hamlet by the speediest man available. The fiery cross was simply a blazing pine branch.

In sealed packets containing 10 seeds each. Per pkt., 25c, postpaid.

Choice Mixed.—This is a most excellent mixture, embracing all the standard varieties and many colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.



The Queen of Flowers

Summer Flowering Bulbs

Gladioli.—This is one of the best of the summer-flowering bulbs. It is a flower any one can grow, and is lovely enough to satisfy the most exacting. There is no limit to the range of color—pink, scarlet, yellow, crimson, white and a host of other colors.

Extra Fine Mixture.—This splendid mixture is grown especially for us. Besides the original mixture, many choice new kinds are added, including Childsii and Groff's Hybrids. This insures a wide range of color, shades and type. Prices, by mail, postpaid: Each, 5c; doz., 45c; 100, \$3.00.

Gladioli In Separate Shades.—We offer strictly selected first size bulbs only, sure to give satisfactory results the first season. Order early.

White and Light Shades.—Very desirable for cut flowers and exquisite indoor decorations. Doz., 50c; 100, \$3.50.

Pink and Rose.—Many shades from faint tints to deep rose and cherry, all very attractive colors. Doz., 40c; 100, \$2.75.

Scarlet and Red.—Splendid, rich, bold colors. Doz., 35c; 100, \$2.50.

Orange and Yellow.—Unusual and charming shades in Gladioli. Fine for planting with the lighter varieties for a beautiful contrast. Doz., 65c; 100, \$5.00.

Striped and Variegated.—All sorts of handsome color combinations, some with different colored throats, many with stripes and blotches. Doz., 50c; 100, \$3.50.

Pink and White Shades.—Fine for cutting. Doz., 50c; 100, \$3.50.

Show and Fancy Dahlia, Mixed Stock.—The Dahlia is one of the showiest of all autumn flowers. Commencing to flower in July, they are a perfect blaze of bloom until stopped by frost. Especially fine for cut flowers. They have been greatly improved and we now grow acres of them to supply the demand. Out of the many varieties we have selected the following as of special value. For best results start roots early in the house. Late in the season, when dry roots become exhausted, we then fill orders with strong-rooted pot plants. **Pure White**, very beautiful; large heavy flowers. Each, 25c. **Clear Lemon Yellow Self**; flowers produced on extra long stems. Each, 25c. **Scarlet and Red.** Splendid, rich, bold colors. Each, 25c.

Mixed Cannas for Bedding.—A mixture of the finest dwarf, large-flowering kinds, which will go well together, and make a magnificent bed or border of bright colors. We can thoroughly recommend this mixture. **Each, 15c; two for 25c; doz., \$1.25.**

Oxalis.—No bulb is so valuable for edging the borders of walks or flower beds as the beautiful flowering Oxalis. When planted 3 inches apart they produce an unbroken row of elegant foliage and pretty flowers; and as they bloom quickly after planting they furnish a neat and attractive border the whole season. The bulbs can be planted the first of May, or perhaps earlier, and will bloom the first of June. No flower easier grown than this, as they are sure to succeed in all soils and situations. **Mixed colors.** Several sorts. **Price, doz., 10c; 25 for 15c; 100 for 50c, postpaid.**

Tuberoses.—Pure white, sweet scented flower; is one of the most popular of summer-blooming plants. **First size bulbs, by mail, 3 for 12c; doz., 30c, postpaid. By express at purchaser's expense, 100, \$1.50.**

the house, they come in bloom just at the time when flowers are most wanted. Bulbs arrive from Holland about September 20th. The best way is to order during spring or summer, then your order will be filled as soon as bulbs are received. Orders filled in rotation upon arrival of stock, and if yours is on file you are sure to receive choice fresh bulbs and get your order in full. Sometimes stock is exhausted later in fall and some items cannot be supplied to late customers.

Crocus.—White, mixed shades of yellow, mixed blue and purple, striped and variegated mixed. **Doz., 15c; 100, \$1.00.** Cloth of Gold, Cloth of Silver, Mammoth Yellow. **Doz., 20c; 100, \$1.25.** All colors mixed: **Doz., 10c; 100, 80c.**

Single Early Tulips, Mixed.—From very best named varieties. **Each, 4c; doz., 35c; 100 for \$2.50.** **Pink and Rose, each, 5c; doz., 35c.** **Yellow and Orange, each, 5c; doz., 35c.** **Single White, each, 5c; doz., 35c.**

Narcissus, Von Sion.—The true Double Yellow Daffodil. Has a rich golden yellow perianth and trumpet. This is the old favorite so highly prized in many old-fashioned gardens. Extra large double nosed bulbs, producing two or three flower spikes. **Each, 6c; doz., 60c; 100 for \$4.00.**

Paper White Grandiflora.—Can be made to bloom in December. There is no more satisfactory bulb for house cultivation. **Snow white flowers. Each, 5c; doz., 40c.**

Bedding Hyacinths, Single and Double.—Pure white, rose and pink, red, light blue, dark blue. Mixed, all colors. **Each, 7c; doz., 75c.**

Bulbs for Autumn Planting

Some of the most beautiful and fragrant flowers belong to this class, and when potted in

FARM SEED DEPARTMENT

Expert Production—Expert Supervision—Expert Service

There is no farmer whom we cannot benefit in some way if he will patronize our Farm Seed Department. A careful comparison of the crops he is now producing with the stocks we are offering will certainly show in our favor somewhere along the line. If your corn is beginning to run out or becomes barren, we can supply the foundation for increased yields and thoroughbred stock. If the small grain has failed in any way or has become diseased, we can supply choice seed of the varieties that have proven best by test. If you are in need of grass seeds of any kind, we can furnish seed of better quality than you can procure elsewhere. Perhaps you think these statements rather strong. They are strong, but we are willing to back them up by submitting free samples for comparison before you buy. We are also willing to give you privilege of inspection and test for fifteen days after receiving them and will take them back within that time and return your money if they do not please you.

Let Us Help You Improve Your Crops, Both in Quality and Quantity

We put time and money and painstaking care into the farm seed line. We have to. We must supply better seeds than you can get elsewhere if we are to have your trade. The present-day farmer raises good grains, and if we are to surpass them in quality we have to keep wide-awake and progressive. If our grass seeds are to excel in purity and vitality, it requires the closest scrutiny in buying and cleaning. We ask your trade solely upon our ability to please you.

Prices Named in this department are always subject to important market changes. All quotations are net and are not subject to any premium or discount. Clover and grass seeds are constantly varying in value. Please write for quotations, sending list of requirements when in need. Orders sent us will be given benefit of lowest prices on day order is received. Will take pleasure in mailing samples and quoting inside prices at any time on large orders.

Shipping In this department everything that is quoted by the packet or pound is sent by mail post-paid; all larger quantities, unless noted, are sent by express or freight at the expense of the purchaser.

About Warranting We thoroughly test all our seeds and nothing is sent out which we do not believe to be good in every respect. However, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned, and the money paid for same will be refunded. We know of no responsible seed firm in the world which guarantees seeds any further than this. Compare with other seed catalogues and you will find we are right.

The Sincere Efforts and Splendid Facilities of the Entire Establishment Are at Your Service

LOEB'S HUB CITY LAWN SEEDS

THE BEST FOR GENERAL PURPOSES

Loeb's "Hub City" Lawn Grass Seed

Loeb's "Hub City" Lawn Grass Seed is the cleanest, the heaviest, the cheapest, the best, because it is made up of Extra Recleaned Seeds of the close-growing varieties best adapted for the purpose. It is composed of the finest varieties of grasses, each of which has its season of beauty, and the result of its blending is the production of a sod that is always evergreen and velvety. Many of the finest lawns of our city are seeded with Loeb's "Hub City" Lawn Grass, the preparation of which is a specialty with us. Being free from chaff, it requires less seed of Loeb's "Hub City" than any other brand. Hence it is economical in the end. One pound will sow 450 square feet. **Prices, by mail postpaid:** 1 lb., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.40. **Not prepaid:** 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.00.

Loeb's Lawn Fertilizer

Dry, Clean, Nearly Odorless.—Stable dressing is unpleasant to handle, and always contains more or less weed seeds. **There are no weed seeds in this fertilizer.** It will impart to your lawn that much desired dark green and velvety appearance. Should be applied as a top dressing, either in spring or fall; 25 lbs. to 1,000 square feet. **Prices:** 10 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.25. **Only by freight, purchaser paying charges.**

Loeb's Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed

On nearly all lawns there are unsightly spots caused by the fact that ordinary varieties of grasses used for lawns do not do well in the shade; consequently we have prepared a mixture of grasses which naturally grow in shady spots. Before sowing in such places, it is well to rake off the surface thoroughly and then supply air-slaked lime at the rate of one bushel to every 1,000 square feet. Use one pound for every 450 square feet. **Prices by mail, postpaid:** 1 lb., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.40. **Not prepaid:** 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Loeb's Quick-Growth Lawn Seed

We frequently have inquiries for a lawn mixture which will give quick results, and our "**Quick Growth**" has been prepared with this end in view. It is especially useful where for some reason or other the seed cannot be sown in early spring. Where sowing must be delayed until May, the Quick Growth mixture will cover the ground like magic, and later on produce a permanent and beautiful sod. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** 1 lb., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.40. **Not prepaid:** 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 25 lbs., \$8.00.

Directions for Making Lawns

First.—A rich, properly prepared soil. If the ground is naturally rich, all that is necessary is that it be well spaded, making it as fine and mellow as

possible. If, as is often the case, it consists of earth from the excavation for the house or is hard and lumpy, it should first receive a good dressing of manure which should be spaded in, mixing it with the soil, which should be made as fine and free from lumps as possible before sowing the seed.

Second.—We must have good seed of the right varieties. Some sorts are the most luxuriant in the spring, others in summer, and still others in autumn, and a wise selection of varieties in proportion is very important. We have given much thought and made many experiments to secure the best selection and think our "**Hub City**" Mixture the best possible combination to secure a fine lawn.

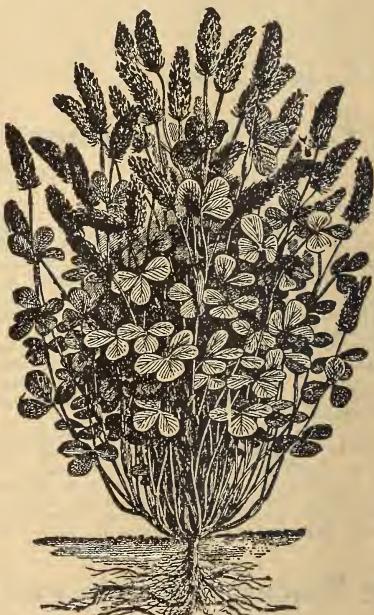
Third.—It is important that the seed be properly planted. It should be sown at the rate of from 60 to 100 pounds to an acre. The more freely the seed is used the quicker a thick velvet-like turf may be secured. One pound of seed will be sufficient for 450 square feet. Sow in early spring or in the fall. The surface having been freshly raked, sow the seed as evenly as possible and rake it in, following, if possible, with a roller.

Prices on Grass Seed fluctuate. Write for prices on large quantities. Bags extra, at cost.

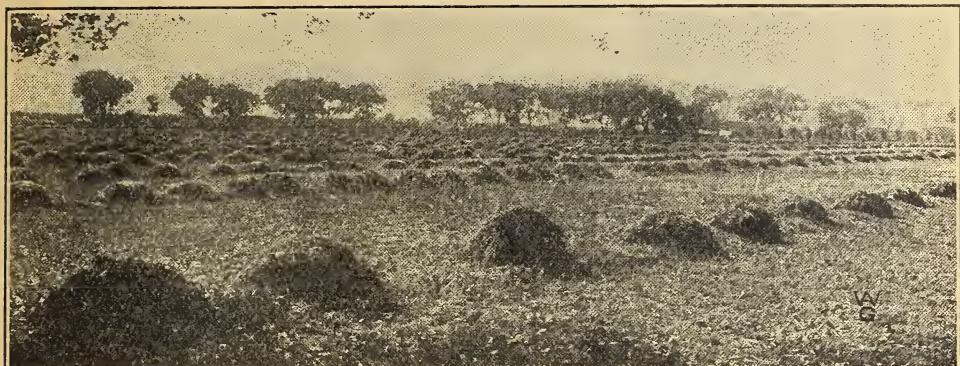
Kentucky Blue Grass

Makes a splendid lawn of dark green color and remains green all winter, and is used more than any other one variety of Grass seed for lawn. As a pasture grass it furnishes the best of food for stock. Sow about sixty pounds per acre for lawns and twenty pounds for pasture. Our stock is procured from Kentucky and is positively the best the market offers. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** Oz., 10c; 1 lb., 40c. **Not prepaid:** 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.30; 25 lbs., \$8.00; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Crimson Clover (*Trifolium Incarnatum*)—This clover is very popular, being a valuable addition in economical farming; that is to say, it produces such a mass of top and such a mass of roots that it is very valuable as a soil restorer. The seed may be sown any time from May to Oc-



Crimson Clover



Field of Sweet Clover

tober. If sown early the first growth is available in the autumn, and will make a good crop of hay the following spring, or it may be turned under early in the spring, preceding corn or other crops. It roots very deeply and collects a large amount of nitrogen and potash. Cattle are fond of the hay, which should be cut as soon as in full bloom; but the plant is principally used for ploughing under as a green crop. The quantity sown to the acre is 15 lbs. broadcast. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** 1 lb., 55c. **Not prepaid:** 1 lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50.

White Dutch (*Trifolium Repens*).—Sixty pounds to the bushel. A small, spreading, perennial clover, indigenous to all parts of the United States. May be sown any time from September to March. It should be sown in the same manner and treated the same as Red Clover. White Clover is largely sown in some sections to provide a bee pasture. About ten to fifteen pounds is sufficient to seed an acre, but if mixed with other grasses, half this amount will do. 1 lb., 70c; 3 lbs., \$1.95, **postpaid.** **Not prepaid:** 1 lb., 65c; 10 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$55.00.

Our Clover Seeds are of the highest grade and thoroughly cleaned and tested.

Every farmer should have some land sowed in clover. It is of the greatest value for plowing under for supplying humus and nitrogen.

Medium Red or June (*Trifolium Pratense*).—This is by far the most important of all the varieties for practical purposes. Sow in spring or fall, and if no other grasses are used, at the rate of eight to twelve pounds per acre; more is required on old soils than on new and lighter ones. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** 1 lb., 60c. **Not prepaid:** 1 lb., 55c; 10 lbs., \$5.00; 50 lbs., \$23.00; 100 lbs., \$44.50.

Mammoth or Large Red (*Trifolium Pratense*).—Grows nearly twice the size of the common red clover, often making a stand when the other clovers fail. Sow about eight to twelve pounds per acre. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** 1 lb., 60c. **Not prepaid:** 1 lb., 55c; 10 lbs., \$5.00; 50 lbs., \$23.25; 100 lbs., \$45.00.

Alsike, or Swedish (*Trifolium Hybridum*).—The most hardy of all clovers; perennial. On rich moist soils it yields an enormous quantity of hay or pasture, but its greatest value is for sowing with other clovers and grasses, as it forms a thick bottom and greatly increases the yield of hay; cattle prefer it to any other forage. The heads are globular, fragrant, and much liked by bees, which obtain a large amount of honey from them. Sow in spring or fall, at the rate of six pounds per acre, when used alone. **Prices by mail, postpaid:** 1 lb., 60c. **Not prepaid:** 1 lb., 55c; 10 lbs., \$4.50; 50 lbs., \$21.00; 100 lbs., \$40.00.

Sweet Clover

ALFALFA'S TWIN SISTER.

White Blossom or **Bokhara** (*Mellilotus Alba*).—Sweet Clover is grown for bees, for hay, for green forage, for its value as a pasture plant and as a soil fertilizer and restorer. It gives promise of becoming a rival of Alfalfa, on many soils. Until recently Sweet Clover has been regarded by many as a troublesome weed. Its real value is beginning to be appreciated.

It is a biennial plant and bears close resemblance to Alfalfa but it is larger and coarser in growth. It will grow on soils on which Alfalfa cannot thrive and will make excellent growth on lands so hard and barren that they will sustain scarcely any other vegetation. It is the first plant to grow in the spring and furnishes an abundance of succulent pasture, equal in quality and value with Alfalfa.

Some claim that stock will not eat it, but as soon as they acquire a taste for it, they frequently consume it in preference to Alfalfa or other pasture. Early spring is an excellent time to teach them to eat it. Cattle fed upon Sweet Clover will not bloat.

When grown for hay, one crop and sometimes two may be cut the first season. The second year, two or three crops may be cut. It should be mowed just before it commences to blossom and before the stems become hard and woody. As it is tall growing and stools very freely, the yield of green forage is tremendous.

Sweet Clover is a biennial, that is, it lives but two years. At the end of the second season the tops and roots die. If the plants are not allowed to go to seed, its growth may be easily controlled. The root growth is very large and fleshy. When the plants die, they add to the soil immense quantities of nitrogen and humus, restoring old, worn-out lands to crop-producing ability.

Sweet Clover has the same bacteria as Alfalfa and thus will prepare the way for that valuable crop. If a permanent Sweet Clover field is desired, the second crop may be allowed to go to seed and there will be a splendid stand the following year.

We recommend the cultivation of Sweet Clover for pastures, for hay, for renewing wornout lands. If handled properly it will well reward the grower. We suggest that you do not let it go to seed. It can then be controlled at all times. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** 1 lb., 45c. **By express or freight:** 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 50 lbs., \$14.50; 100 lbs., \$28.00.

Yellow Blossom (*Mellilotus Officinalis*).—This variety belongs to the same family as White Blossom Sweet Clover, but it is not so prolific in growth, will not produce so large a tonnage, does not grow quite so tall, but is from ten days to three weeks earlier. The flowers are yellow in place of white. For bee pasture and fertilizing purposes, we believe it to be especially valuable but for hay or pasture it is not so desirable. **Lb., 45c, postpaid.** **By express or freight:** Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 50 lbs., \$14.00; 100 lbs., \$26.00.

ORDER NOW



Hogs and Alfalfa—A fine Combination

Bromus Inermis.—Is now widely known as one of the best hay and pasture plants, withstanding frosts and drouths in a wonderful manner. It resists all extremes of temperature, succeeding everywhere. It will yield an excellent crop under almost any condition of soil and climate. Poor land is no discouragement. It is as good for cutting green or pasturing as for hay. It has produced remarkable yields. We have only one grade and that is the best. There is no better in the world. Prepare your ground as for timothy or clover and see that your seed gets well covered (from 1 to 1½ inches is not too deep) and sow at the rate of 14 lbs. to the acre if good seed is used. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** 1 lb., 35c. **Not postpaid:** 1 lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$24.00.

Orchard Grass.—A valuable grass for pasture or hay land, and on account of its earliness, very valuable for permanent pastures. It furnishes the first green bite in the spring and the last in the fall, and is quick to recover from close cropping, and even thrives better the more it is cropped. Suited to shady places, orchards and groves. Sow 15 lbs. per acre. **Per lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. By freight: Bu., (14 lbs.), \$4.20; 100 lbs., \$28.00.**

Red Top (*Agrostis Vulgaris*).—In Pennsylvania and states farther south this is known as Herd's Grass, a name applied in New England and New York to Timothy. It is a good permanent grass, standing our climate well, and makes good pasture when fed close. Is valuable for low, wet meadows, producing a large return in good hay. When sown alone, use about 28 lbs of the chaff seed per acre. Sow in spring or fall. **Prices by mail, postpaid:** Oz., 10c; 1 lb., 45c. **Not prepaid:** 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$10.00; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Timothy (*Phleum Pratense*).—As a Grass to cut for hay, this is unsurpassed. It is coarse if allowed to ripen seed, but if cut in the bloom is bright and highly nutritious. If sown with Clover, as is often practiced, it has to be cut before development, being later, and thus there is a loss in returns. It does best on loamy soils. It is a large producer, 2 or 3 tons of hay being frequently made. Sow to the acre, if sown alone, 15 lbs. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** Lb., 25c. **Not prepaid:** Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$7.50; 100 lbs., \$14.00.

Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass.—Succeeds well in almost any soils, from high, dry land to moist, standing heat excellently. Valuable as a pasture grass, being one of the earliest in spring and latest in fall. Very nutritious. **Per lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. By freight: Bu. (14 lbs.), \$4.20; 100 lbs., \$28.00.**

Grass Mixture

Mixture for Hog Pasture.—This will be considered very heavy seeding and expensive, but if you have a hog pasture for keeps, you cannot afford to skimp on seed or limit the varieties. Alfalfa, Mammoth Clover, Red Clover, Alsike

Clover, White Clover, Timothy, Blue Grass, Orchard Grass. **25 lbs., per acre, for \$7.00; per 100 lbs., \$25.00.** Write for prices in larger lots.

Mixture for High Land.—Good for pasture and hay. Brome Grass, Orchard Grass, Timothy, Alfalfa and Red Clover mixed in proper proportions. **20 lbs. per acre, \$5.00; per 100 lbs., \$23.00.**

Mixture for Low, Damp Soil.—Can be cut for hay but better for pasture. Kentucky Blue Grass, Red Top, Alsike Clover, English Rye Grass and Timothy. **20 lbs. per acre, \$4.50; per 100 lbs., \$20.00.**

Alfalfa Seed

THE WONDER CROP.

There are many varieties and strains of alfalfa seed now on the market. The farmer need not concern himself seriously in his choice of seed further than the procuring of good, viable and pure Northern grown seed produced from old established fields. There are many old fields now furnishing splendid hardy seed in large amounts within this territory and the need or desirability of going elsewhere for seed does not exist.

The so-called common alfalfa thus grown, leaves little to be desired in general results and the chase for this or that particular variety and the paying of ridiculous prices for seed seems quite unwarranted. One should be certain as to the source of the seed he uses and under no circumstances buy southern grown seed. It is always advisable to purchase alfalfa seed by guaranteed sample and send the sample to the nearest United States Seed Laboratory for testing for purity and germination. These services are free of cost and the work is done in a very complete and scientific manner. Every farmer should avail himself of this service, especially when purchasing alfalfa seed.

Type of Crown and Root Development

The hardy types of alfalfa such as have been mentioned have spreading crowns with many underground root stalks. These underground root stalks protect the buds from extreme cold in winter. The top crown buds may suffer but these under-surface buds are rarely injured. It is for this reason principally, that this is the type of plant adapted to the Northwest.

The non-hardy strains possess upright crowns and usually a straight tap-root with few if any lateral roots and no underground root-stalks. In severe winters these exposed crown buds are certain to suffer.

The accompanying cut shows the desired type and is reproduced from a photograph of a Dakota field of thirty years standing. This field has withstood a winter temperature of 56 degrees below



Good Seed is Necessary for a Good Stand of Alfalfa

zero, or 18 degrees below the point where mercury freezes. It has, of course, endured every drought since the Dakotas have been generally settled.

Alfalfa Makes Some Certain Demands

Alfalfa makes certain demands upon the man who would succeed with it. In the Northwest these demands are easily supplied. There is no occasion for the atmosphere of mystery, that has been needlessly woven around the growing of alfalfa in the Northwest. There is positively no mystery about growing alfalfa. A man who understands alfalfa's demands and caters to them is as certain to establish alfalfa upon his farm as he is to get a stand of corn or wheat. Get well in mind these positive demands such as have been hereinwith indicated. Supply them if only on a small scale. The result will be an inspiration and the stepping-stone to a sane and permanent agriculture.

Grimm's Alfalfa.—Grimm's is the hardiest strain of alfalfa known in this country. It stools very heavily and the value of this characteristic can hardly be overestimated as it not only affords immunity for winter losses, but the protected underground buds are less liable to injuries from over-pasturing. The spreading crown seems to be associated with a very much branched surface root system, in addition to the deep tap-root. This makes surface moisture easily available. Sow 10 lbs. per acre. **1 lb., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 3 lbs. or over at 60c per lb., bu., \$30.00.**

Turkestan Alfalfa.—This variety was introduced by the United States Department of Agriculture a few years ago, since which time the importation of the seed has grown to great volume. It gives excellent satisfaction in the North, as it is more hardy than the ordinary variety. It has withstood a temperature of 45 degrees below zero when the ground was bare and it makes a large top and fine root growth. The bringing of Turkestan Alfalfa clover into the United States by the Department of Agriculture at Washington has easily been worth millions of dollars to the Northwestern farmer the past five or six years. Price on Turkestan Alfalfa: This is the best money will buy. We are glad to send sample for comparison with seed handled by

other firms. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; lb., 40c. **Not prepaid:** 1 lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$28.50. **Subject to market changes.**

Dakota-Grown Alfalfa 99 Per Cent Pure

Our Dakota Alfalfa was grown in the western part of this state. The seed comes from long established fields, consequently any plants that were not perfectly hardy have been killed out, and nothing left but the hardest. It is splendid, plump and fine colored. Experiment stations and other authorities all agree as to the advantage of our hardy Dakota Alfalfa seed. And when you take into consideration that all the seed houses are paying a premium for our Dakota Alfalfa seed you can plainly see that our Dakota Alfalfa is by far superior to any alfalfa seed grown in any other state, and the farmer that will get into the game can make no mistake, for our hardy Alfalfa seed will be in demand more than ever each year, as its superior qualities will become better known, and if you will plant our Loeb's Hardy Northern Grown Dakota Alfalfa you can grow Alfalfa most anywhere. Alfalfa growing in the Northwest is no longer an experiment, but it is an established, profitable fact, and with the advent of **Dakota-Grown Seed**, grown on virgin soil, free from foul seed of any kind, it makes the profits larger and the task of securing a perfect stand very simple. Every bushel of Alfalfa Seed offered by us this season is recleaned and first-class in every respect. Think what this means to the planters of this valuable forage crop in the extreme North; seed grown under the same conditions and practically the same soil that it will be planted in. **Prices:** Lb., 45c, postpaid. **Not prepaid:** Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 50 lbs., \$15.00; 100 lbs., \$28.00.

Liscomb Hardy Variegated Alfalfa

Our variegated Montana Alfalfa comes from some of the oldest fields that have been planted in Montana. The parent field is about thirty-five

years old and still raising a fine crop of hay and seed without irrigation, never having winter-killed. This field has never been fenced and almost constantly pastured by sheep and hogs. Variegated Alfalfa is the result of crossing and recrossing of the extra hardy "Yellow Flowered" Alfalfa with the "ordinary" Alfalfa, with the result that it has the ability to withstand cold, drought and unfavorable soil conditions much better than the ordinary alfalfa. This hardy Alfalfa resembles very closely the Grimm, in fact so closely that only experts can detect the difference, both being of the same type. This Alfalfa has variegated blossoms receding crown (at times 3 to 5 inches below surface of soil) and the branched root system, while ordinary Alfalfa has but a single tap-root. It is the many lateral roots which give it the ability to thrive under severe conditions, such as light rainfall and heaving of soil from ice. The single tap-root is easily broken, but if several of the laterals of the Variegated are broken little damage is done the plant. The fields that this seed comes from have been carefully inspected by Professors Wilson and Atkinson of the Montana Experiment Station, and highly recommended by them. The history of our Variegated is briefly that the original seeding was planted near Brandenburg, Montana, in 1877. This seed was obtained from a field in Germany which was over one hundred years old. Professor M. L. Wilson, the agronomist of the Montana Experiment Station, is greatly interested in this strain, has traced back its history and habit of growth and it appears to him to be as good or better than Grimm strain. This seed has been carefully cleaned and tested for purity and germination and complies with all seed laws. **Prices:** Lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$45.00.

GRASS AND CLOVER SEED prices constantly change, and it is always best to write for latest market prices previous to ordering.

OUR CLOVER SEEDS ARE OF THE HIGHEST GRADE AND THOROUGHLY CLEANED AND TESTED.

Every farmer should have some land sowed in clover. It is of the greatest value for plowing under for supplying humus and nitrogen.

Alfalfa

Montana grown and non-irrigated seed. Supreme in quality. In many sections of the country alfalfa is the most important of all forage plants, and its zone of production is rapidly spreading over the entire United States. It can not take the place of other clovers as a part of short crop rotation, or as a quick restorer of fertility to the soil, but as a permanent meadow it will be found superior to timothy and clover as commonly used because of production. One seeding will stand for twenty years and many fields are still producing at a much greater age. Will grow on the thinnest sandy soil and will produce far more in dry seasons than other grasses. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; lb., 40c. Not prepaid: 10 lbs., \$3.50; 50 lbs., \$15.00; 100 lbs., \$28.00.

Millets

Millets seldom have a regular place in farm crop rotation, but are used rather as a "catch" or substitute crop. Millet is a quick-growing crop and may be sown in June after the season is too far advanced for planting corn. Where corn cannot be planted to advantage, land is rough, labor scarce, or there is liable to be a shortage of hay, Millet has long been a favorite crop. It is also an excellent crop to grow on foul land to get rid of weeds, giving practically the same results as fallowing, or summer cultivation, and in addition a crop of forage. Following are descriptions of some of the standard varieties:

Japanese Millet.—Particularly valuable in the northern states as a quick-growing forage and ensilage crop. 4 to 5 feet, yields 10 to 18 tons of



One Plant Dwarf Essex Rape

green fodder per acre. Cattle consume it without waste before touching green corn fodder, and cows fed on it invariably increase in milk. Two parts of the Millet with one part Soja Beans form a complete balanced ration that may be fed without grain. Use 10 to 12 pounds per acre. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** 20c. lb. Not prepaid: 15c. lb.; 50 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

German, or Golden Millet.—This grows very rank and is one of the best varieties for hay or fodder. On good rich soil it will make a growth of 4 to 5 feet high, and although the hay may seem coarse, yet it is so tender that if cut at the right stage, which is when in full bloom, even the hogs will eat the cured hay quite greedily. A yield of 5 tons of hay per acre is nothing unusual. **1 lb., 20c; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00.**

Siberian Millet.—Rapidly becoming the most popular of all millets. Very productive; grows 3 to 4 feet. Withstands drought wonderfully. **1 lb., 20c; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.25.**

Early Fortune.—This is a new variety which is very early, heading in about 30 days on an average. In seed and hay both it yields heavily. The seed is red and two or three times the size of German Millet. **1 lb., 20c; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00.**

Broom Corn, or Hog.—This millet is very early, has heads like broom corn in shape, but very much smaller. The seed is an excellent fowl food, particularly for little chickens. It is not a valuable hay producer, but the seed crop is of the greatest value. **1 lb., 20c; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.80.**

Dwarf Essex Rape.—Dwarf Essex Rape is one of the most valuable plants that has ever been introduced in the United States. Thrives best on good, rich land. Sow at the rate of five to ten pounds per acre broadcast in the spring or fall. This is the ideal quick winter forage and does the best in the cool weather of fall and winter. Will not be injured by any freeze. Is especially valuable for hog pasture and for all stock. Produces quickly an abundance of green feed. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; lb., 30c. Not prepaid: Lb., 25c; 50 lbs., \$8.00; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

Silver Hull Buckwheat

This valuable variety originated abroad and is a decided improvement on the old black or gray sort. It is early, remains longer in bloom than other sorts. A fine variety for honey bees. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** Lb., 25c. Not prepaid: Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

BAGS EXTRA AT COST

Buckwheat

Japanese.—Entirely distinct from all other varieties. It has the advantage of remaining for some time in bloom and produces feed earlier. On this account it can be grown farther north. Prices, by mail, postpaid: 1 lb., 25c. Not prepaid: 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

Sand Vetch (*Vicia sativa*)

Probably more Vetch is now planted for cover-crop than anything else. The common Vetch is the variety used almost entirely in California, and is usually planted in the fall and plowed under the following spring. It is a pea-like plant, growing about 4 feet high, and produces, perhaps, more green matter than any other legume that will withstand the winter. Where planted for soil improvement, about 40 pounds of seed are sown to the acre broadcast.

Vetch also makes splendid hay, but if intended to be sown for this purpose, some sort of grain should be mixed with it. This for the reason that the Vetch grows so tall it will fall over, and it is necessary to give it support. It is recommended that oats or barley be used with the Vetch where planted for hay, using about 60 pounds of one of the former and 30 pounds of Vetch to the acre. Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 30c. Not prepaid: 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.40; 50 lbs., \$11.50; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

Cane, or Sorghum

Early Amber.—Not only is it adapted for feeding purposes, but its great qualities as a sorghum producer are a paying investment, and has attracted general attention everywhere. Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 25c. Not prepaid: 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

Kaffir Corn

Grows 4 to 5 ft. high. The stalks are brittle and juicy, bearing numerous wide leaves and does not harden like other varieties of sorghum. It makes excellent fodder for all kinds of stock and is highly relished by cattle. For fodder, sow 25 to 50 lbs. per acre, either broadcast or with drill. Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 30c. Not prepaid: 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

Evergreen Fodder Sweet Corn

This is one of the most valuable items. The demand for it is constantly growing, and it has everywhere proved highly satisfactory. Our corn will yield a large quantity of fodder which is rich and nutritious. Valuable for feeding hogs and milch cows. **Write for prices.**

Canada Field Peas

FOR FODDER AND GREEN MANURING.

"Peas could be made to bring more nitrogen to the soils of this country every year than is now purchased annually by the farmers at

BAGS EXTRA AT COST



SUDAN GRASS 9 feet tall

a cost of millions of dollars."—Yearbook of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

For the Northern States there is no crop of greater value than Field Peas. Whether for fodder in mixture, with oats, sown at the rate of 2 bushels of peas and 1 bushel of oats per acre, or the peas sown alone at the rate of 8 bushels per acre for plowing under, there is no crop that we can so strongly recommend. Peas have the power of extracting nitrogen from the air, the soil from which a crop of peas has been harvested is richer in nitrogen than before, and there is no kind of live stock on the farm to which peas and oats in mixture cannot be fed with positive advantage. The Marrowfat and Canada Field Peas, especially the white variety, are valuable for early spring sowing; being exceptionally hardy, the crop is not easily injured by late frosts. Sown alone for fodder or in combination with oats for hay or as a crop to plow under for green manure, they are unsurpassed. Peas can be followed by millet or crimson clover.

Peas, Canada White.—Prices, by mail, postpaid: 1 lb., 25c. Not prepaid: 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 50 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

Sudan Grass

Matures in about 80 days. This wonderful drought-resisting grass was introduced into this country 5 years ago by the United States Department of Agriculture from the Sudan in Egypt.

It was tried out in Texas where the Department of Agriculture and the Texas State Experiment Station conduct jointly Forage Crop Work. It is a tall annual grass, and ranges in height from 4 to 8 feet. The stems are small and somewhat more leafy than Johnson Grass, which it most nearly resembles, though it is entirely different from Johnson Grass. Like the sorghum crop, it must be planted each spring and dies when the first frost comes. Its feeding value marks it easily as one of the dependable crops for the farm. Stock of all kinds will eat it readily. It requires 2 lbs. of seed per acre, sown in drills. 1 lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 50 lbs., \$15.00; 100 lbs., \$28.00.

Cow Peas

THE GREAT SOIL IMPROVER.

Make poor land rich. Make good land more productive. Also makes a splendid and nutritious green forage or hay crop, enriching the soil even when the crop is cut off.

Where wheat is to follow oats a splendid plan is to sow cow peas at once after oat harvest and by the time the land should be plowed for wheat the peas will make a splendid growth to turn under besides filling the soil with nitrogen. They will do well on soil where clover will not grow. It takes 1½ bushels for an acre.

There is as much difference in the grading of cow peas as in clover; and we handle only the choicest; you will not be able to get better.

New Era.—The earliest variety and is therefore most decidedly best for growing in the North. Make splendid hay; particularly recommended for planting after grain harvest and plowing under in fall. Get the grain off the ground early and plow and plant to New Era Cow Peas; put the ground in fine shape for next year's crop. You will not have to haul manure on land so treated. Mature in 60 days and have done well as far north as Minnesota. **Ib., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, Ib., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 50 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$10.00.**

Whippoorwill.—A favorite, early, bunch-growing variety, has brown, speckled seed which are more easily gathered than from the vine-growing sorts. **Prices, by mail, postpaid: Lb., 25c. Not prepaid: 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 50 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$10.00.**



Feterita Heap

bushels per acre. Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkg., 5c; Ib., 25c. Not prepaid: 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

Feterita

The best forage crop for dry lands. Feterita is a new combination grain and forage plant introduced into the United States from the Sudan Region in Central Africa. It grows 6 to 8 feet high and is about three times as large in grain as kafir and is pure white. It needs no fertilizer and will make paying crops on land that is too poor to make corn at all. It stands erect, branches out from the root and matures twenty-five days earlier than kafir. Growers who tried this last season are very enthusiastic about it, and it is sure to become one of the most important crops of this country. **Prices, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; Ib., 25c. Prices, not prepaid: 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$10.00.**

Milo Maize Corn

Excellent fodder plant for feeding. It is a splendid feed for all kinds of stock and will produce an amazing large crop of the richest green fodder. It is highly valued because of its certainty to produce good crops on poor, dry soil. It will grow anywhere. Grows 9 to 10 feet tall and branches freely. The seed heads produce a large quantity of grain which is excellent food for fowls. For grain, plant one bushel to 15 or 20 acres, some distance apart, as Indian Corn. Yields about 75

DAKOTA-GROWN SEED CORN

Choice Selected Northern-Grown Tested Seed Corn

Caution Wherever you buy Seed Corn this year, insist upon being advised by the seller as to where the Corn was grown. Unfortunately, there are likely to be placed on the market large quantities of corn raised in the South which is totally unfit for seed purposes in the North. Be sure that you know where your Seed Corn was grown.

As has been our custom for many years, all Seed Corn which we offer will be Dakota grown, unless stated to the contrary.

Germination We thoroughly and carefully test every lot of corn before it is sent out. Our improved methods of gathering, curing and storing insure maximum results, but wherever you may buy your Seed Corn you should know for yourself that it grows before you plant it, and for your own satisfaction suggest that you test seed before sowing.

Many people have a mistaken idea in regard to South Dakota as a corn-producing state, yet in the future, **South Dakota** is destined to become one of the greatest corn states in the Union. Her soil is very fertile, conditions are favorable and there are many different varieties which have become acclimated and will mature in our climate.

On the next few pages, space of which is given to the listing and describing of different varieties of corn, we wish to call your attention to our South Dakota grown stock, feeling confident that they are in every respect the most desirable varieties for the general planter. We especially call your attention to Pride of the North and to Minnesota No. 13. These are two splendid varieties of Yellow Dent type which are hard to excel.

Our hard-earned reputation as honest Seedmen is worth too much than that we would offer anything of doubtful character. We have handled seeds for over twenty years and expect to do the same for many years to come. The constant growth of our business is the reward for conscientious service and honest business principles in our dealings with the public.

BAGS EXTRA AT COST

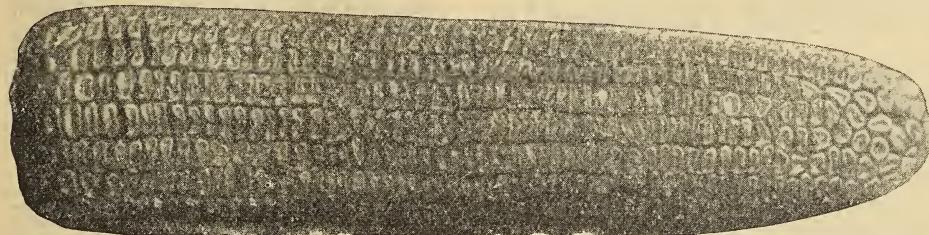
(Seed Corn continued on next page)

SEED CORN—Continued

Our Guarantee

In order that you may have a chance to know just what you are planting we send our corn on the following guarantee: We guarantee any seed corn purchased from us to test to the satisfaction of the purchaser; that is, on arrival of the corn, test it and if it does not test to your satisfaction, return it to us within fifteen days after you have received it and we will refund to you any money which you have remitted to us. If our corn was not good we could not make this guarantee.

Notice Under no circumstances will we refund money on corn after same has been planted, or been in the purchaser's hands over fifteen days.



Minnesota No. 13 (90 days).—This corn was originated by the Minnesota Agricultural College, near Minneapolis, Minn., and has given general satisfaction throughout the northern states. Growers in the vicinity of Wichita report excellent results.

Minnesota No. 13 is extremely early and a heavy yielder. Don't overlook including this variety in your order for corn this season. **Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.75.**

Silver King Corn.—This corn was originally obtained from the Wisconsin experiment station and by a careful selection of the best and earliest ears we now have a White Dent Corn with large ears, small cob and deep kernels that is suited to our Dakota conditions. The ears of this corn average 8 to 9 inches in length and are always well filled out to the tips. As a yielder it has no superior. An average yield for this corn of 10 bushels per acre more than any other sort, and yields of over 60 bushels have been reported. These are remarkable yields when taking into consideration that the average crop of corn in Dakota is about 35 bushels per acre. **Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50 shelled or \$3.75 on ear.**

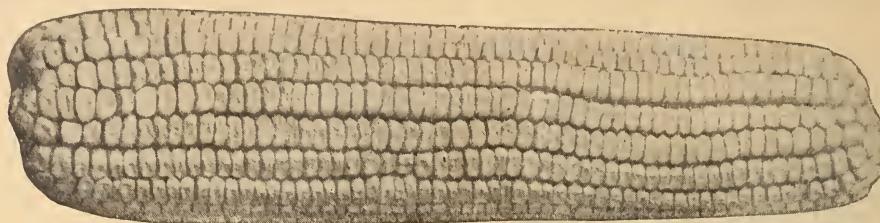
White Cap Yellow Dent.—It is a strong grower, resists heat and drouth; yields large crops on thin soil; matures in 90 to 100 days, stalks 5 to 6 feet high, ears 8 to 10 inches long, well filled with 16 to 18 rows, packed solidly on a small red cob. The outer end of the grain is white and deeply dented balance amber yellow. The fodder is abundant and of superior quality. Many of our customers who have tried this think it the best variety. **Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50 shelled or \$3.75 on ear.**

Northwestern Dent Corn.—Also called Bloody Butcher. It will mature in from 70 to 80 days with average weather. This is a very distinct and handsome variety, the exposed surface of the kernels being white and the sides of a pretty cherry color. It is large-eared, 12 to 16-rowed, with large deep kernels and a thin cob. This corn has been originated here in the Northwest and although it is such a heavy yielder, generally producing from 50 to 60 bushels per acre, it matures here in the Northwest in 85 days. The average height of the stalks is from 6 to 7 feet and ears set about 2 1/2 to 3 feet from the ground. It produces a large crop of corn and fodder at the same time. This corn is in great demand in both North and South Dakota, as it is so early and hardy. Northwestern Dent has been grown in the Northwest for the past fifteen years with great success and complete satisfaction. Many stalks have two good ears. Good seed stock of this corn is again scarce this season, so if you want any, order early. We will send samples of any corn upon request. **Pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.25.**

Pride of the North (Yellow; Ninety-Day).—A very desirable first-early Dent Corn, suitable for main crop as far north as Central North Dakota. It has been carefully selected here for several seasons and is much better than most of the Pride of the North. Color deep yellow, grains quite deep, with very small bright red cob. **Write for prices.**

Farmers' Surprise, or White Dent Corn.—Ripens with Northwestern Dent. This early White Dent, 12 to 14 rows, has stood the test for sixteen years and is the only corn outside the Northwestern Dent that can show such a record for early ripening, great yield and compact growth of ears. It is one admirably adapted to a northern climate. Those wishing a first-class white corn will find in the Farmers' Surprise a hard corn to match. This is a most valuable early variety for our Northwest. We claim, and all customers who have grown it the past ten years can prove, that the Farmers' Surprise is the hardest and most reliable Dent Corn to grow. It ripens within eighty-five days and produces just as much, if not more, than much later maturing kinds. Reliability is stamped upon every feature of this corn. As it is such a strong grower, sending its strong roots deep into the soil, it will produce a paying crop in most any locality where other varieties would not gather nourishment enough to grow a fair-sized stalk, much less to mature an ear. The Farmers' Surprise is of a very distinct type, as our cut also indicates, the ears being symmetrically formed, long, straight and tapering to a point at once. The grain is of medium depth, compact and heavy, and the ears medium to large, averaging about 5 to 7 inches. The stalks grow only 6 to 7 feet in height, are short-jointed, and produce an abundance of fodder. We have a good supply of this variety this season. **Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50 shelled or \$3.75 on ear.**

Gold Coin Corn, or Brown County Yellow Dent.—The earliest, hardest and most drouth-resistant Dent Corn. In 1906 we first ran across a variety of corn which had made a good record for yield and earliness. It has been grown here and has matured satisfactorily every year for the past eighteen or twenty years. It has been tested at the Highmore Experiment Station, where it yielded between 45 and 50 bushels per acre. This corn outyielded all other varieties and showed a drouth resistance second to none. In fact, there was no corn at Highmore station that was nearly equal to this in resisting dry weather. In type it resembles the Pride of the North. It has not been selected for uniformity of type and shows quite a variation in color and shape of kernel. This,



Farmer's Surprise Corn

SEED CORN—Continued

however, does not injure it in any way when it comes to producing a good yield of corn under adverse circumstances. We believe that this corn planted in the northern part of South Dakota, or in North Dakota is as safe a proposition as anything in the way of corn that can be secured. The seed from which our stock was grown has been grown continuously in Brown county for the past eighteen or twenty years. Our stock is very good. **Price:**

Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.75.

Loeb's South Dakota Fodder Corn.—There are many who prefer for fodder the smaller grown corn to the large and later varieties, claiming for it the following advantages: First, that it is more readily handled by the corn harvester, or even the grain binder; second, that it matures earlier, and gives well formed and often partially or full ripened ears; third, that it is more easily cured; fourth, that the smaller stalks make fine and rich fodder; fifth, that the fodder is more easily handled in putting through the silage or fodder cutter, or if fed long, is more easily handled in the manger. It will help you out in case of drouth in July or August. **Pk., 90c; bu., \$3.25.**

Sanford's Early White Flint.—This standard variety is considered the best flint corn on the market. The ears are of unusual length, 12 to 15 inches long, and handsome shape, flinty white color. Plants of sturdy, vigorous growth; leaves are very broad and succulent, and it is therefore of great value for fodder and ensilage, as well as for a grain crop. Stalks usually produce 2 or 3 long ears. **Pk., \$1.20; bu., \$4.00.**

Improved Early Yellow Flint.—An 8-rowed yellow flint variety with ears from 10 to 15 inches long, 1 1/2 to 3 1/2 inches in diameter, and well filled out to the extreme end of the cob. The cob is small and the kernel large and broad; ripens in 75 to 85 days. The corn is well adapted to the Northwest and is said to produce 200 bushels of ears to the acre in Massachusetts. Has given excellent results in Minnesota and other northern states. Excellent for ensilage and is often used here for replanting. **Pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.25.**

Large Growing Southern Variety of Fodder Corn.—A tall-growing southern variety which is very popular all over the country. In Canada it seems to have the preference over any other sort perhaps because it has been very widely grown and will produce a large tonnage in a short space of time. It grows very tall and very leafy. **Per pk. 85c; bu., \$3.00.**

Loeb's Squaw Corn.—Squaw Flint. A very early "Native" variety having kernels all colors of the rainbow. A very beautiful corn and one that is very popular for late planting. It is for roasting ears; coming to that stage when early sweet corn is getting hard. It makes a fine fodder corn, as it throws out many suckers that make good-sized stalks, and each hill of this corn is literally covered with nice, long ears of all colors of corn. Stalks grow to good size, covered with nice broad leaves, and every farmer that plants corn at all ought to plant at least a few acres of this Squaw Corn. Try it. We have a large supply this year. **Price: Pk. \$1.20; bu., \$4.00.**

Loeb's Northern-Grown Seed Potatoes

No potatoes grown can be compared with those produced in the North, either for vigor and freedom from disease or producing and long-keeping qualities. A barrel of potatoes is sometimes an unknown quantity. Our barrels contain a plump three bushels.

Loeb's Extra Early Ohio Seed Potatoes.—This grand, old and reliable potato is too well known to require a lengthy description. Almost every farmer and potato grower has at least given it a trial, and where the true and genuine stock was secured, it has always given the best of satisfaction. No matter how many new early varieties are introduced, the Early Ohio is still the leading market potato and as such we place it at the head of our potato list. If you want early potatoes, don't forget to add some of these to your order, as they will go fast at the prices we have on them. Carloads of this standard early variety are shipped every year to the southern states for seed potatoes, and the product thereof shipped back again to our largest potato markets in the eastern and northern states, where it naturally spoils the market for the home grown potatoes. The southern potato grower realizes that by planting our extreme Northern-Grown Early Ohio, he will have his crop at least ten days to two weeks earlier ready for the market

than if he would plant his own or more southern grown stock. Our Northern-Grown Early Ohios are vigorous and healthy, will naturally produce the largest crops and mature almost two weeks earlier than such as are bought up by seed dealers in larger cities, who pick them up in the open market as long as they have a reddish color and an oblong to an oval form, and call them "Early Ohio." **Write for prices.**

Loeb's Earliest Six Weeks Market Potato.—It grows medium to large, oblong to round shape, a light, flesh-colored skin, white flesh, very smooth eyes even with the surface; tubers grow close together in the hill. The potatoes begin to form when the vines are only four to five inches high. Our "Early Six Weeks" is a drouth resister. Why, farmers, if you want the surest potato for a dry climate, you want some of our "Earliest Six Weeks." They will please you and make you money. Try them. **Write for prices.**

(Potatoes continued next page)

BAGS EXTRA AT COST

POTATOES—Continued

Important.—Potatoes are forwarded by express or freight as directed, and are delivered to the transportation companies safely packed; after that our responsibility ceases. Purchasers take all risks from freezing or heating. **No charge for barrels or cartage to depot.**

Date of Shipment.—Potatoes will be shipped at any date ordered if customer will assume all risk, but where no special instructions are given to the contrary, we will hold same until, in our judgment, there will be no danger from freezing.

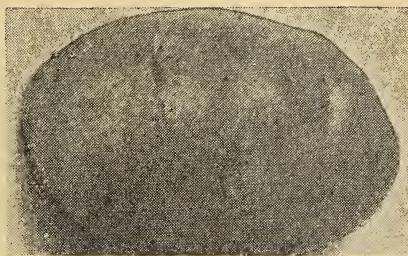
Best Varieties Only.—We do not aim to supply a long list of varieties. The sorts we offer, however, are all **proven** kinds—that is, all have been widely grown and found to be the **very best in cultivation**. Our description may be implicitly relied on.

Quality of Our Potatoes.—We send out only **choice first sized potatoes** and do not handle seconds at all.

Change Your Seed.—There is profit as well as satisfaction in planting Loeb's Seed, for not only is it pure, but the additional yield to be secured from a change of seed ought every time to fully pay for the seed itself, so that the investment itself is really nothing.

About Our Prices.—We are often able to make material reductions during the winter and spring to purchasers of large lots. Correspondence invited and we suggest that you write for our **Current Prices** when you are ready to buy.

Early Orders.—Everything points in the direction of a lively demand for Choice Seed Potatoes the coming season, and while we have a



good stock in store at present, we would advise customers to send in orders early. We will hold and ship when safe. Orders to hold potatoes must be accompanied by remittance. Write for prices on larger lots. **Please give plain shipping directions.**

**Don't Forget!
Order Early**

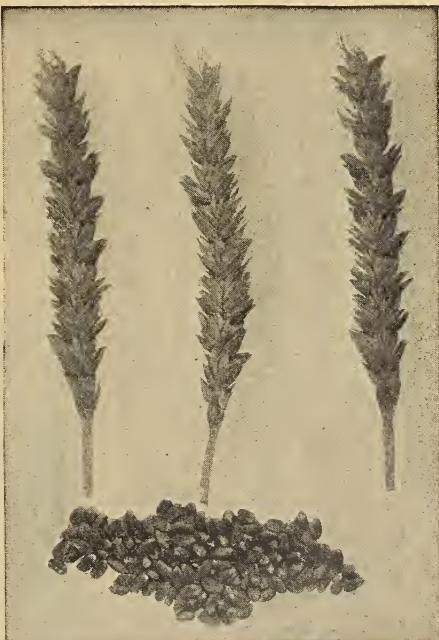
Loeb's Selected Farm Seeds.

Pedigreed Blue Stem Spring Wheat.—A distinct variety from all other Spring Wheats; when green, has a beautiful blue blossom on it, similar to the bloom on a grape, and which can be removed by passing the finger over the stem. This bloom disappears as the wheat ripens, and the stem and straw assume a beautiful golden yellow hue, and entirely free from rust. This variety has no beards and is especially adapted to the older wheat-growing sections of the Northwest. The kernel is of the hard variety, similar to the Red Fife; very productive; one of the best Spring Wheats for milling. **Write for prices when ready to buy.**

Durum or Macaroni.—This variety matures quicker than any other wheat and therefore can be taken farthest north. It is a particularly hardy variety, resisting extremes of weather which could be expected to ruin other wheat. The Department of Agriculture has strongly recommended Durum Wheat for those sections of the country that are too dry to raise any other variety of spring wheat. In North and South Dakota the best results are obtainable from Durum Wheat when it is planted in the western part of these two states. It is a heavy yielder, often threshing 40 bushels to the acre. **Write for samples and prices.**

Velvet Chaff.—South Dakota Bearded Red Fife Wheat. This variety is a heavier yielder than any other spring wheat except Durum. It is true that it does not always bring the highest price on the market, but the difference in the yield considerably more than overcomes the slight difference in the price. However, during the last two seasons the millers have displayed an increased desire to buy this wheat, and it has brought within three or four cents as much as No. 1 Northern. We are thoroughly acquainted with the results obtained from planting this wheat in the Northwest, and we recommend it for South Dakota east of the Missouri river, southern North Dakota, southern and western portions of Minnesota and northwestern Iowa. **Write us for prices when ready to buy.**

Marquis Wheat.—The wheat which we are offering this year was grown in South Dakota, and on account of the immense yields made by it the



Pedigreed Blue Stem Wheat

last two seasons, and the extensive demand, the supply being limited, we would advise that you purchase your Marquis Wheat early. **Write for prices when ready to buy.**

BAGS EXTRA AT COST

WHEAT—Continued

Turkey Red Winter Wheat.—The growing of Winter Wheat is still more or less of an experiment in North Dakota and northern Minnesota, but it is coming to be grown to a large extent in the southern half of Minnesota and in South Dakota. Turkey Red is the standard variety. **Write for samples and prices.**

New Russian Flax.—More attention should be paid to good and clean Flax Seed, as it is such an important item. While you raise Flax you might just as well raise the very best, so you will not have to stand a dockage of 10 to 15 pounds per bushel for foul seeds, such as wild mustard, barn weed and wild buckwheat, so commonly found in flax. What we offer is nice, clean, healthy seed, grown on new land. **Write us for prices when ready to buy. Ask for sample.**

Rye

Earliest Spring.—A boon to the farmer. It is a very profitable crop to grow, seldom yielding less than 45 bushels to the acre, and often 60. It can be sown very late in the spring, after other grain is all sown. It does not grow quite as tall as winter rye, but yields just as well. Straw grows about 5½ feet high, is strong and not liable to lodge. Grain is plump and white, and can not be told from the best winter rye. Our seed is full of northern life and vim. We call particular attention to the fact that we offer genuine Spring Rye. **Write us for prices when ready to buy.**

Winter Rye

The value of Winter Rye is becoming more apparent every year. It is much hardier than wheat, and can be grown on a greater variety of soils, even on soils that would not produce a fair crop of wheat. Rye does not exhaust the soil as do other grains and can be cultivated longer on the same land than any other crop of the farm. **Write us for prices when ready to buy.**

Oats

Regenerated Swedish Select Oats.—This grand oat is considered one of the heaviest yielders and one of the most profitable in the entire oat family. Experts in the United States Department of Agriculture, who thoroughly investigated this reliable sort, report it the best all-around oat out of 36 varieties tested, ranking first in weight, stiffness of straw and thin hulling qualities. The stiff straw, which holds up unusually well considering the weight of the grain, grows from four to five feet tall with heads measuring from 8 to 11½ inches long and produces grain weighing from 35 to 40 pounds to the measured bushel. Its heavy yield is shown by one report that from a 2-acre field 227 bushels were harvested. Another report shows under rather unfavorable conditions a crop of 81½ bushels to the acre and that the crop was ready for harvest at least a week earlier than the common varieties. These sterling qualities, combined with its freedom from rust, stamp this white branch oat as one of the most profitable on the market today, and we predict for it an unusually successful future. **Prices: \$1.25 per bu.; 10 bu., \$11.50.**

**Loeb's Superior New Kher-
son or Sixty Day Oats.**—The New Kherson Oats, now grown around Aberdeen for five years is without question one of the best varieties yet brought out. **Description:** Kherson Oats, when ripe, are a beautiful yellow in color. They have fine large spangled or full heads, which frequently contain more than 100 seeds. A good idea is obtained from illustra-

tion, which is taken from an actual photograph. The straw is stiff and does not lodge or rust. The leaves are broad, frequently ¼ inch wide. They extend to the roots and are so pliable that they stay on even through threshing. The straw makes an unusually good fodder and is eaten greedily and with profit by all kinds of stock. While the kernel is a little small, the berry, when the hull is off, is extra large. We have never found a grain so small but what it contained a well-developed seed. This is not true of the large oats. **Prices: 1 bu., \$1.25; 10 bu., \$11.50.**

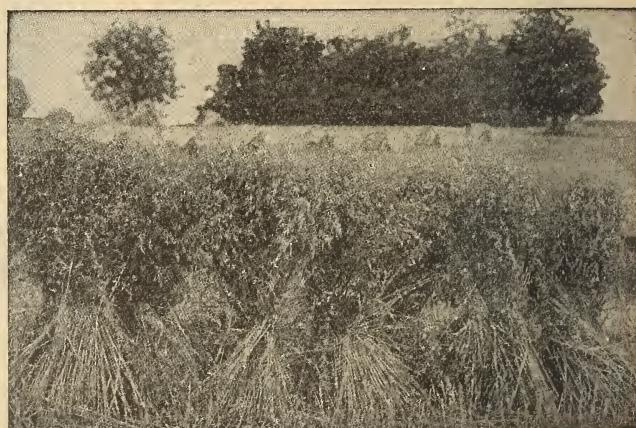
Speltz, or Emmer

Speltz has now been grown in the United States in a large way for several years, and each succeeding season not only emphasizes its value, but sees its production increasing to an enormous extent. It is found to be adapted to a wide range of soil and climate, to resist extremes of weather, to be of excellent feeding value and to yield so much more heavily than oats and barley, as to insure its increasing popularity and its eventual place among the leading and standard cereal crops of the world. Those who have not grown speltz should not let another season go by without giving it a place and an important place, too, on their farms. **Prices: Per bu. (40 lbs.), \$1.50; 10 bu. lots, \$14.00. Prices subject to changes.**

BARLEY

Loeb's Northern Grown Seed Barley.—Our stock is as fine as is obtainable. A splendid six-rowed barley, which has been grown in Brown county for several years and is now one of the most reliable varieties of barley grown in large quantities. It is early, very vigorous and strong, bearing long, well-filled heads of plump grain. The strong root and long, stiff straw have been characteristic of this barley and in yield it has been wonderfully satisfactory. **\$1.40 per bu.; \$13.50 per 10 bu. lots.**

Wisconsin Pedigree Barley is a selection from Oderbrucker and comes from the foremost state in the Union in the production of barley. It is the result of many years' selection and breeding, starting with a single perfect stalk. In yield it averages 15 to 20 bushels more than other sorts and the quality is unequalled. The long, large heads are completely filled out. The color is brighter and whiter than any other barley now on the market. Another important matter is that the kernels are all uniform in size, plumpness, color, etc., and nearly always overruns in weight. It is a most vigorous grower with tall, strong straw which stands up better than any other. Every barley grower should hasten to get a start with this new and coming variety. **\$1.60 per bu.; 10 bu. lots, \$15.00.**



Regenerated Swedish Select Oats
BAGS EXTRA AT COST

J. L. Loeb's Poultry Feeds and Supplies

PRICES ARE F. O. B. ABERDEEN AND SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES. SACKS FREE

"Pine Tree" Scratch Feed.

A choice feed at moderate price. Made from Wheat, Kafir Corn, Cracked Corn, Barley, Oats, Grit and Sunflower. Per 100-lb. sack with Grit, \$3.95.

"Globe" Developing Feed.

Coarse Chick.

A coarse grain chick feed to meet requirements of growing chick from the time it has outgrown the "Crescent Brand" until large enough for the "Globe" Scratch Feed. 20-sack lots (1 ton) per 100-lb. sack with Grit, \$4.10.

Unmixed Grains.

We carry the following unmixed grains: Corn wheat, oats, barley, speltz, kafir corn, buckwheat, millet cracked corn, coarse and fine, cracked wheat, sunflower seed, hemp seed, canary seed and bird rape.

These grains are all clean, sound and sweet. We do not carry burnt, damaged or musty grains. On account of the unsteadiness of the grain market we do not quote prices. Prices will be furnished upon request.

Ground Oats.—An excellent food for poultry, usually mixed with other ingredients in a mash.

Corn Meal.—To be used in mash. It also makes a very valuable duck feed.

Middlings.—Contains a higher percentage of protein than bran, but is used for the same purpose.

Wheat Bran.—Is a very valuable feed for poultry. Write for prices.

Swift's High Protein Beef Scraps.

A very superior grade of meat scraps prepared in a meal suitable for feeding in mash or with other soft foods. Contains fully 50 per cent protein and 8 per cent fat. Every pound contains as much feeding material as 10 lbs. of fresh meat. Is bound to give good results. Price, 50-lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

Darling's Meat Crisps.

Made from selected, fresh meat trimmings, carefully cooked, pressed and dried; clean and sanitary. Promotes rapid growth and makes early laying pullets. Ground in three sizes for any stage of development. Guaranteed analysis: Protein, 75 per cent; fat, $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent; fiber, not over 3 per cent. Thus 3 lbs. of these Crisps equal 5 lbs. of ordinary meat scraps. Price, 35c pkg.

French's Poultry Mustard.

Is manufactured expressly for poultry use, and is different from the ordinary table mustard in the manufacture and constituents. One teaspoonful for every six fowls is the right quantity; mix it with the dry feed first and then add water. Sold in sealed packages only, 1-lb. box, 40c.

"White Cross" Chick Feed.

Standard grain ration for chicks. Made from Cracked Wheat, Cracked Kafir Corn, Cracked Corn, Millets and Grit. Per 100-lb. sack with Grit, \$4.10.

"Globe" Egg Mash.

High protein feed winter for layers. A ground grain mixture of exceptional merit with 15 per cent meat scraps and oil cake. Manufactured especially to meet the requirements of exacting customers, as a sure egg producer. Protein 16 to 18 per cent. Made from Alfalfa Meal, Bran, Middlings, Wheat Meal, Corn Feed Meal, Ground Corn Bran, Oil Cake, Meat Scraps. A supply should be carried at all times. Per 100-lb. sack, \$3.80; packed, 50-lb. sack, 5c per 100 lbs. premium.

"Queen" Poultry Mash.

Contains Alfalfa Meal.

Contains Alfalfa Meal to furnish the green matter for winter. Also contains Oil Cake and Beef Scraps. Per 100-lb. sack without Grit, \$3.65; packed, 50-lb. sacks, 5c per 100 lbs. premium.

"King" Pigeon Feed.

A carefully mixed balanced ration of sound and sweet grain, and special seed best adapted for pigeons. Made from Fancy Wheat, Cracked Corn, Kafir Corn, Field Peas, Hemp, Buckwheat, Millet and Grit. Per 100-lb. sack with Grit, \$4.50.

Crushed Clam Shell.

Harder than oyster shell, and not dissolving so readily, will serve as grit; contains a large amount of available lime necessary in egg production. Price, 25 lbs., 35c; 100 lbs., \$1.25.

Crushed Oyster Shell.

A most important article for the poultry yard and should be supplied liberally. Superior quality. Hens will keep healthier, lay better, and eggs will be more fertile if supplied with it. 10 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 35c; 100 lbs., \$1.15. Sold Out.

Pearl Grit.

Is the cleanest, whitest and sharpest grit money can buy. It contains a generous supply of those minerals that the laying hen needs so badly in the production of eggs, but seldom receives. 100 lbs., \$1.25.

Crys-Co.

A grit and shell producer combined. It is composed of molluscan shell formation or petrified shell, crushed to the proper sizes for hens, chicks and pigeons. Contains 99 per cent pure carbonate of lime, and 1 per cent flinty matter, the lime forming shell, with enough grit to grind the food and aid digestion. It makes hard shells, thus increasing the hens' laying power. Hens that lay soft shelled eggs usually acquire the habit of eating them, but by the use of Crys-Co this danger will be largely overcome. Feed the same as Oyster Shells or grit. Price per 100-lb. bag, \$1.50.

Oil Meal.

Aids digestion. It is also used in mashes. It should be fed during moulting season. Valuable for preparing birds for exhibition. 100 lbs., \$3.75.

Cotton Seed Meal.

Very rich in protein and used extensively in the preparations of dry mashes. 100 lbs., \$3.65.

Alfalfa Meal.

This meal rapidly mixes with any kind of mash or ground feed and can be fed to young chicks as well as older birds. Keeps them healthy and vigorous all winter. Fine or short cut. Price, 50 lbs., \$1.80; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Granulated Bone.

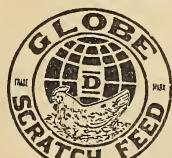
Chickens are like humans, they crave and require flesh nourishment.

Clean and sweet. Manufactured from fresh, green bone and thoroughly dried. Price, 100 lbs., \$5.50.

Crushed Charcoal.

Keeps the fowls in a healthy state, purifies the blood, aids digestion, and tones up the whole system. Two sizes, coarse and fine. Price, 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.75.

"Globe" Scratch Feed.



A balanced grain ration poultry feed for grown fowls. (Strictly high grade.) Made from Wheat, Kafir Corn, Cracked Corn, Barley, Buckwheat, Oats, Grit, Oil Cake and Sunflower. Per 100-lb. sack with Grit, \$4.00.

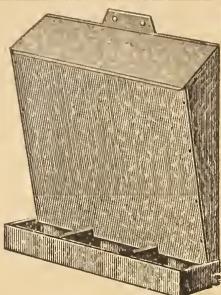


"Sun" Chick Starter

A primary grain feed for baby chicks up to 20 days old. (Extra small grade.) Made from Cracked Wheat, Cracked Kafir Corn, Cracked Corn, Millets, Steel Cut Oats and Grit. **100 lb. Sack with Grit, \$4.25.**

Grit Boxes.

Can be used for grit, oyster shell, charcoal and beef scrap. Will not clog. Made in three sizes. Two compartments. Weight, $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. **Price, 45c.** Three compartments. Weight, $3\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. **Price, \$1.00.** Four compartments. Weight, 4 lbs. **Price, \$1.25.**
Not prepaid.



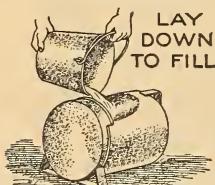
Our Sanitary Double Wall "Vaccuo" Poultry Fountain.

Fills from the top. Hang or stand up. The most popular fountain on the market. This sanitary fountain is double walled. Fill the reservoir from the top, slide the cover over and the dead air space between the wall of the reservoir and cover will act similar to the vacuum in a Thermos bottle. It insures pure water. This fountain assures a constant supply of fresh water—cool in summer and not excessively cold in winter. With reasonable care it gives splendid satisfaction.

Square pan at bottom affords drinking facilities for two pens at the same time and prevents fowls from getting wattles wet and frozen in winter. Manufactured of heavy galvanized iron in three sizes.

Capacity, 1 gal.; height, 12 in.; width, 8 in.; shipping weight, 4 lbs. **Price, \$1.50.** Capacity, 2 gal.; height, 13 in.; width, 10 in.; shipping weight, 6 lbs. **Price, \$2.00.**

"Special" Wall Fountain.



Lay down to fill—hang up to use. Will stand more rough usage without spilling or damage than any other fountain. It may be cleaned by inserting gravel or sand and shaking. Capacity, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon. Weighs 2 pounds. **Price, 60c.** Capacity 1 gallon. Weighs $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. **Price, 80c.** Capacity, 2 gals. Weighs 3 pounds. **Price, \$1.00.**

Sanitary Water Fountains.

Will not burst when frozen. Removable bottom, easy to fill or clean. A positive necessity to every poultryman. One size only. The price is only **35 cents**, or six for **\$1.75.** Capacity 1 qt. Six weigh 5 lbs. when packed.

REPLACE DRINKING PAN, TURN OVER READY FOR USE



Save Your Baby Chick Feed.

This little feeder will do it. Well made and sanitary. Weighs $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds packed for shipping. Has 12 holes. If you want this by mail send postage with order. **Price, 25c.**



Lice Killer Nest Eggs.

Friend of the hen. Our Lice Killing Nest Eggs are almost an exact imitation of the real hen egg, and yet contain a powerful disinfectant, which is guaranteed to expel lice and vermin.

SAVE MONEY

Much of the disease among poultry is caused by lice. Save your money and chickens by using our Lice Killing Nest Eggs. They will do it. Try them.

MAKE MONEY

Hens are profitable because of the eggs they produce. But hens will not lay when covered with lice. You can get rid of lice by using Lice-Killing Nest Eggs.

BE HUMANE

It is absolutely wicked and inhuman to allow lice on poultry longer than can be helped. Confer a blessing on one of your best friends, the hen, by using Lice Killing Nest Eggs.

Positively guaranteed to drive out lice and vermin.

These are packed 12 in a box, each egg wrapped in oiled paper. **Price, 6c each; 60c doz.** Weight, 2 pounds, not prepaid.

Don't Let Chicks Drown.

REPLACE BOTTOM TURN UPRIGHT. READY FOR USE



This brooder fountain prevents it. It can be easily cleaned; will not tip over and should last a lifetime. If wanted by mail, send postage. 1 qt. weighs $1\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. **Price, only 40c.** 1 gallon weighs 2 lbs. **Price, 75c.**



This Dry Mash Hopper Never Clogs.

It is larger at the bottom than at the top. Will save you feed. 12 quarts, $6\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, **\$1.25;** 18 quarts, eight pounds, **\$1.75.**

Sanitary Feeding Troughs.

For feed or water. Barred tops prevent waste. Easy to clean. Made in three sizes. 12 in. long, weight $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, **50c;** 18 in. long, weight 2 lbs., **75c;** 24 in. long, weight 3 lbs., **\$1.00.** f. o. b. factory at Chicago.



Lime Nest Egg.

Made of lime and covered with paraffine. Weigh and look like hen's eggs. Practically unbreakable and do not get cold in winter like other eggs. **Each, 3c; doz., 30c.** If sent by mail, add 2c each for postage.

Star Fountain or Feeder to Fit Mason Jars.



Will fit any Mason jar. Cheap and sanitary.

This contrivance will meet the approval of every poultryman. Being shaped like a star, it allows more chicks to be supplied than with the round pan, and, furthermore, it keeps the contents clean and prevents the chicks from getting into the pan. This base will fit pint, quart or half gallon Mason jars and can be used for either feed or water for little chicks. The glass top enables you to see the supply at a glance. Made of heavy Terne Plate metal, one size only.

Diameter $6\frac{1}{2}$ in.; weight singly, 5 oz.; weight of three, 1 lb.; retail price, **15c each, 2 for 25c.**

\$1.00 per dozen postpaid anywhere in the United States.

Opal Nest Egg.

Clear white, flint nest eggs, will last a lifetime. Each, 3c; doz., 30c. postpaid.

Leg Bands.

Champion Aluminum Adjustable Leg Bands can be adjusted to fit the leg of any size fowl! It locks with a double clamp, fits the leg perfectly, and, once on, stays until you remove it. They are sold in sets and numbered consecutively. The numbers are always clear and distinct. Trap-nesters and show bird breeders will readily recognize the value of this numbered band.

Prices postpaid. 12 for 20c, 25 for 30c, 50 for 45c, 100 for 75c, 250 for \$1.75, 500 for \$3.25, 1,000 for \$6.00.

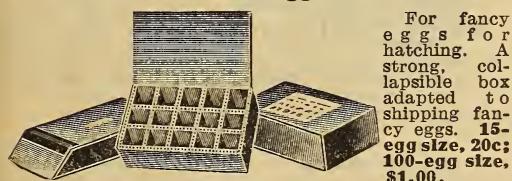
Open Pigeon. (For Pigeons or small chicks.) Formed into circular shape. Adjustable to size. Furnished plain or numbered. 1,000 for \$5.25, 500 for \$2.75, 250 for \$1.50, 100 for 65c, 50 for 40c, 25 for 25c.

Celluloid and Aluminum Leg Bands.

H-I Celluloid Spiral Leg Bands provide instant identification for birds without handling, as far as you can distinguish color. As easily applied and removed from bird's leg as a key from a key ring. Bands are light and durable and made in eight bright, fast colors, as follows: Red, light blue, dark blue, pink, black, yellow, white and green, in four different sizes: Nos. 0, 1, 2 and 3. Every poultryman should have on hand at all times a supply of these bands to enable him to mark his birds so he can tell at a glance the ages, months hatched, matings, best layers etc. Be sure to state sizes and colors wanted. All bands shipped postpaid.

Size No. For Price doz. 100 1,000
0 Chicka and pigeons \$.15 \$.85 \$7.50
1 Leghorns20 1.00 8.00
2 Rocks and Orpingtons20 1.00 8.00
3 Heavier Breeds, Turkeys, Geese and Ducks20 1.00 8.00

Anderson Egg Box.



For fancy eggs for hatching. A strong, collapsible box adapted to shipping fancy eggs. 15-egg size, 20c; 100-egg size, \$1.00.

20th Century Egg Tester.

A very novel, practical common sense contrivance for testing eggs. Either for table purposes or for testing eggs during the period of incubation. A convenient necessity and inexpensive.

Snipping weight, 1 lb.

Price, 20c.

If desired by mail, send postage with order.



OTIS & MOE MFG. CO.
1113 W. Washington Blvd.
CHICAGO, U.S.A.

Reynolds Sulpher Candles.

(On tin plate.)

It pays to keep lice, vermin and disease germs from your hens. When burning, place the little pan in a larger pan, putting something under it to raise it from the bottom of the larger pan. Then put water in the big pan until it comes about half way up the small pan. This prevents all possibility of starting a fire. When burning sulphur candles avoid inhaling the fumes. All poultry must be kept out of the house until it has been aired.

1/4-lb. size, 15c.

Then put water in the big pan until it comes about half way up the small pan. This prevents all possibility of starting a fire. When burning sulphur candles avoid inhaling the fumes. All poultry must be kept out of the house until it has been aired.

1/4-lb. size, 15c.

H-I Toe Marker.

To toe-mark a chick, a good cutting punch is needed; one that cuts through like a conductor's punch, making a clean hole. Such is the **H-I Toe Marker**, a high-grade tool in every particular, narrow at the point so as to get between the toes easily. This

Price each, postpaid, 40c.

is not a common small finger punch. It is large, with good grip, the handles being well shaped and knurled on the swell; cutting points are made of tempered steel, and a good spring insures easy action; it is well finished, nickel plated, makes a handsome tool, a perfect marker, well worth twice the price. **Price each, postpaid, 40c.**

Bug Death.



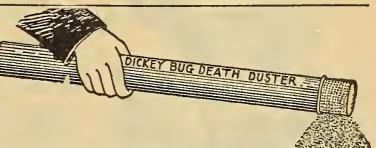
Pat. March 16 and Nov. 9, 1897.
Pat. in Canada Nov. 2, 1897,
and Jan. 25, 1900.

Pat. in Canada Nov. 2, 1897,
and Jan. 25, 1900.

Not prepaid.

BUG DEATH DUSTER

Weight, 1 lb.
Price, 35c.
Not prepaid.



Arsenate of Lead.

Its principal advantage lies in the fact that it does not injure tender foliage. Use 4 to 6 pounds Arsenate to 100 gallons of water. **Price, 1 lb. tin, 25c; 5-lb. tin, \$1.00. Not mailable.**



Slug Shot.

Very effectual in destroying potato bugs and beetles, green and black flies, slugs, worms, caterpillars, etc. **Price: 1-lb. carton, 20c; 5-lb., 70c; 10-lb., \$1.20. Not prepaid.**

Hellebore Powdered White.

One of the best insecticides for general garden use. Destroys slugs, caterpillars, rose bugs, cut worms, etc. Safe to use when fruit or vegetables are nearly ripe. Can be used as a powder or dissolved. 1 ounce in 3 gallons of water. **Price, 1/4 lb., 30c. Not prepaid.**

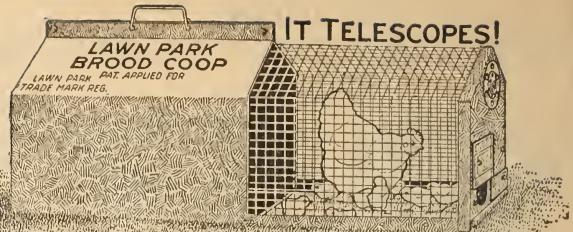
Save the Chicks—Use the Lawn Park Coop.

The wire park pulls out like a bureau drawer and is made from heavy galvanized hardware cloth.

The main coop is made from strong 28-gauge galvanized iron. Size of coop: park extended, 18 inches wide, 19½ inches high and 48 inches long. When park is closed, coop is 24 inches long.

It gives the chicks sunshine, fresh air, grass and protection from all enemies.

Special prices: Regularly crated, three to crate. Sample coop, \$4.00 each; three or more, \$3.50 each. Not prepaid.



RAT CORN



Kills rats and mice. No odors or smell. No poison. It mummifies them. No matter where they die, they simply dry up. Positively do not smell.

Will not kill cats, dogs or men.

Rat Corn is a new and scientific discovery, and without a doubt the greatest rat destroyer in the world; the only one that kills rats without any bad, dangerous or disagreeable effects.

A trial will convince you. **Price:** Per can, 25c and 50c. By mail, 5c and 10c extra.

Blatchford's Calf Meal.

The Complete Milk-Equal



"Good to the last drop."

Just the thing to raise or veal your calves right from birth.

Then sell your milk and get the benefit of the high creamy prices. No more scouring calves.

100 pounds make 100 gallons of perfect milk substitute. 25-lb. sacks, \$1.40; 50-lb. sacks, \$2.65; 100-lb. sacks, \$5.25.

Blatchford's Milk Mash

Will save your baby chicks.

No more Bowel Trouble, Leg Weakness or White Diarrhea. Try a bag of this perfect milk-equal for all kinds of young poultry.

GROWS—MATURES—FATTENS.
Contains no drugs.

Every bit food.



2 1/2 lbs. in 8 weeks

From Sow to Pasture.

Wean your little pigs easily, safely and cheaply on

BLATCHFORD'S PIG MEAL.

From Pig-hood to Pork-age it gives big bone and solid flesh. Prevents loss of growth and vitality during the critical weaning period, and always makes the runts catch up.

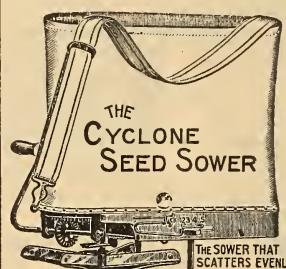


Blatchford's Egg Mash.

When three month old start your pullets gradually on Blatchford's Egg Mash. This will make early layers of them beginning at five to six months old. By continuing on this perfectly balanced mash they become vigorous layers owing to the surplus nourishment received.

Calf Meal, 25-lb. sack, \$1.65; 100-lb. sack, \$5.75.
Milk Mash, 25-lb. sack, \$1.65; 100-lb. sack, \$5.75.
Pig Meal, 25-lb. sack, \$1.65; 100-lb. sack, \$5.75.
Egg Mash, 25-lb. sack, \$1.60; 100-lb. sack, \$5.50.
F. O. B. Aberdeen.

The Cyclone Seeder.



A machine which should be on every farm. It is so simple in construction that a boy can use it. It is light, strong and durable, and with ordinary care will last a lifetime. It will sow timothy, clover, millet and grass seeds of all kinds, turnip, corn and all other seeds and fertilizers perfectly even and any desired quantity from one quart to three bushels

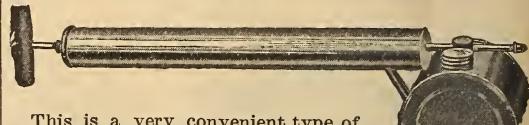
can be sown per acre by following the simple directions on every machine. **Price, \$1.75. Not prepaid.** Weight, 5 pounds.

The Lee Sprayer.

The Lee Sprayer is made of best material, extra strong, thoroughly reliable in every way, and will spray entire contents of can directly upwards as well as in any other direction. This is an invaluable feature about The Lee Sprayer. Other sprayers will spray part of the contents of can upwards, but only with the Lee can entire contents of container be sprayed in any direction.

Every poultry raiser, farmer or gardener needs a sprayer, and one that will spray in any direction is especially desirable. It is one of those little "necessaries" that help to increase your profits. **Price, 75c. Postpaid at your risk, 85c.**

"New Misty" Sprayer.



This is a very convenient type of sprayer for all general purposes. It is a single tube siphon sprayer with its spray tube so arranged as to break up the solution into a fine mist-like spray, thus making it very effective for spraying fly oils and disinfectants, as well as the ordinary spraying materials. With this sprayer the finest cracks and crevices can be reached.

Air chamber measures 14½ inches in length by 1¾ inches in diameter.

Plunger rod ¼-inch bright steel; fitted with our special type plunger; soldered bumper washer.

Plunger leather, best quality obtainable, properly cupped. Capacity, one quart.

Price, 75c; postpaid, 85c.

PLANET JR.

FARM AND GARDEN
IMPLEMENTS

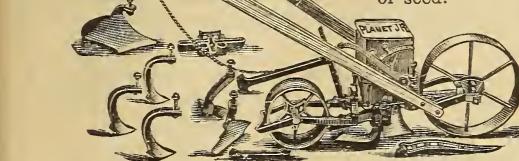
Why worry along with slow out-of-date implements and meagre results? Planet Jr. tools are far more economical—they do 3 to 6 times the work, get bigger, better crops, and outlast several ordinary implements. Fully guaranteed. You are actually losing money whenever you cultivate without them.

No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

Price, Complete, \$19.50.

No. 4D. As a Seeder Only, \$14.50.

Holds 2½ quarts of seed.



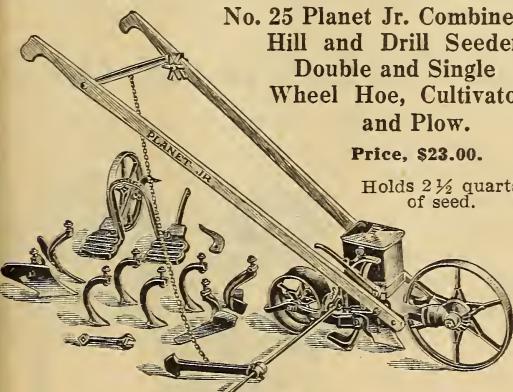
Pays for itself in a single season and lasts a lifetime. Sows all garden seeds (in drills or hills), plows, opens furrows and covers them, hoes and cultivates easily and thoroughly all through the season.

It takes drudgery out of garden work, and gets bigger, better crops besides. Fully guaranteed.

No. 25 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double and Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

Price, \$23.00.

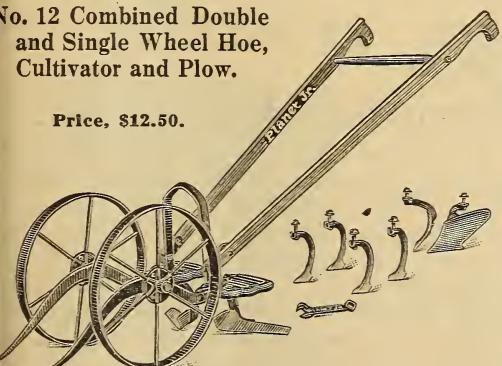
Holds 2½ quarts of seed.



Is a splendid combination for the family garden, onion grower, or large-scale gardener. Sows seed in drills of 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Can be used as Double Wheel Hoe to straddle the row, or Single Wheel Hoe. Hoes, cultivating teeth and plows do thorough work. Unbreakable steel frame, specially hardened steels that add 50 per cent to wear.

No. 12 Combined Double and Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

Price, \$12.50.



Straddles crops till 20 inches high, then works between rows with one or two wheels. The plows open furrows and cover them. The cultivator sets work deep or shallow. The hoes are wonderful weed-killers. The rakes fine cultivation and gather up trash. Unbreakable steel frame. 14-inch steel wheels and specially hardened steels—both new this year. The greatest and cultivating tool in the world.

Thousands of Planet Jr. hand tools (seed drills and wheel-hoes) are used in kitchen gardens. 32 styles—various prices.

BIGGEST SAVERS FOR

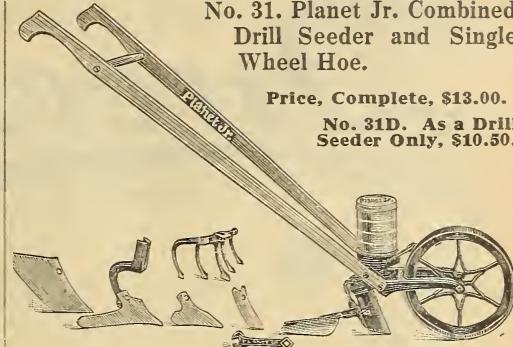
FARM AND GARDEN

No. 31. Planet Jr. Combined

Drill Seeder and Single
Wheel Hoe.

Price, Complete, \$13.00.

No. 31D. As a Drill Seeder Only, \$10.50.



This new combined tool is of great value to thousands of gardeners who have never felt able to own either a seed drill or a wheel hoe. It will sow even a small packet of garden seed with great precision in a narrow row from $\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 inches deep. Quickly changed to a splendid wheel hoe. A special machine for the small gardener at a price he can afford to pay.

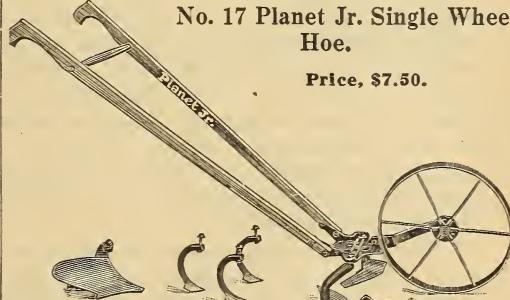
No. 33 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

The No. 31 without seeder—Price, \$6.50.

This combination will delight the suburbanite or the growing boy who knows that a certain amount of garden work is to be part of his service. Women, younger or older, will find in this tool a light running wheel hoe that will save them hard work and help much to supply the table with fine vegetables.

No. 17 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe.

Price, \$7.50.



The highest type of single wheel hoe made. Light and durable—can be used by man, woman or boy. Will do all the cultivation in your garden in the easiest, quickest and best way. Strong, indestructible steel frame. High, easy-running steel wheel. Costs little and lasts a lifetime.

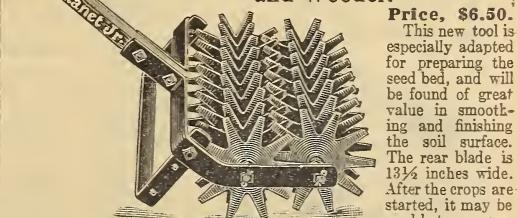
No. 18 Single Wheel Hoe.

Price, \$6.25.

This has one pair of 6-inch hoes only—the tools that are most constantly useful throughout the season. Other attachments can be added as needed.

Planet Jr. Star Pulverizer, Leveler and Weeder.

Price, \$6.50.



as a weeder or as a crust breaker.

72-PAGE PLANET JR. CATALOG FREE.

Describes 70 tools, including Seeders, Wheel Hoes, Horse Hoes, Harrows, Orchard and Beet Cultivators. Write postal for it.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

Queen

Incubators

Stop Hatching Weak Chicks!



with cheap incubators. A Queen costs but little more, and the extra chicks that live and grow soon pay the difference.

Remember, it is not how many chicks you *hatch* that count, but how many you *raise*. Chicks that hatch out weak and wobbly, and live but a few days, mean nothing to you but trouble and loss. They make one sick of the poultry business.

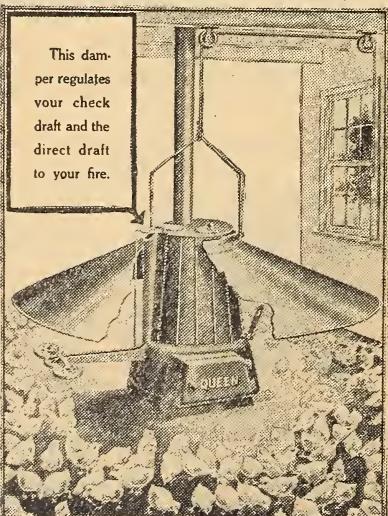
Most of the chicks you lose in the first few weeks die because they did not have, when hatched, enough strength or vitality for a good start.

Queen Chicks Live and Grow

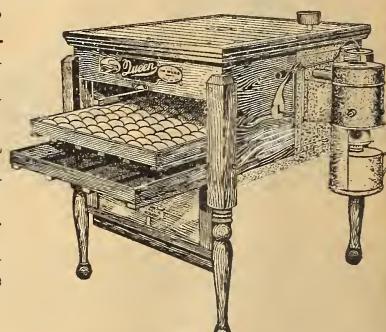
Queen Incubators are famous the country over for big hatches of strong, healthy chicks that live and grow. The Queen is accurately regulated, keeping the temperature just right for the hatching chick. No hot and cold changes to weaken the chick's system. The Queen is properly insulated—two layers of wood and one of corrugated straw board, with dead air space. This also helps to maintain an even temperature for the entire hatching period. Both Queen walls are built of genuine California Redwood, which is unusual in these days of imitation and cheap substitution.

Redwood does not absorb the odor from the hatching eggs. Cheaper woods, and pasteboard lining in iron and tin machines, retain the odors, to weaken and kill the hatching chick.

Prices F. O. B. Aberdeen, S. D.



No. 1—85 egg size.... \$19.50 No. 4—275 egg size.... \$42.50
No. 2—135 egg size.... 27.50 No. 5—400 egg size.... 52.50
No. 3—180 egg size.... 32.50



Queen Brooder Stoves

The Queen Brooder Stove is just what is needed to keep the house comfortable for the early chicks. It is the only Brooder Stove in which both fire and amount of heat are automatically controlled by one thermostat, and one connecting rod.

Damper indicated by arrow regulates the check draft and the direct draft to the fire. Gas controlled above deflector. No gas can escape below to injure chicks. Hover is collapsible, made in sections, and easy to put together and take apart. Holds enough coal to last 40 to 48 hours.

Ask for Free Catalog.

No. 1—600 Chick size, \$19.00.

No. 2—1200 Chick size, \$23.50.

Prices F. O. B. Aberdeen, S. D.

Pratts, Poultry Regulator=Poultry Remedies

BABY CHICK FOOD

Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Back

Healthy birds and lots of eggs, the two big things in poultry raising, are made certain by giving **Pratt's Poultry Regulator**. 100-lb. bags, \$10.00; 12-lb. pail, \$1.75; Packages, 30c, 60c.

Pratt's is the original Poultry Regulator of America and is in use by the most successful poultry raisers everywhere.

When regularly used, hens lay throughout the year.

It will prevent chicken cholera, gapes, roup, rheumatism, expel worms, prevent leg weakness and egg eating. It will greatly improve turkeys, geese, ducks, pigeons and guineas—insuring quick growth and keep them free from disease.

Don't let roup cut your profits. The sure and easy "ounce of prevention" against this dangerously contagious disease is **Pratt's Roup Remedy**.

Tablets or Powder, 25c and 50c.

Quickly absorbed by the blood, purifies the system, reduces fever, relieves inflammation. The safe remedy for rous, colds, catarrh and all bad weather diseases.

Give comfort and health by destroying lice, mites and other vermin, and the germs of roup, colds and other diseases by freely and regularly using **Pratt's Poultry Disinfectant**.

Three times as powerful as carbolic acid. Doesn't burn or irritate; safe to handle; lowest in price.

Besides its use in the poultry yard, it is an admirable household antiseptic and deodorant. 1 qt., 50c; 1 gal., \$1.50.

Lice makes loafers of the best intentioned hens. If you want regular layers, kill the lice. Pratt's Powdered Lice Killer kills all kinds of lice on big chicks and little. Use it on sitting hens and incubator chicks. Acts as a deodorizer as well. It has the exceptional merit of killing lice and all such vermin without injuring plumage or skin of the birds or irritating throat or lungs if inhaled.

Pratt's Powdered Lice Killer may be used wherever a powder is suitable. It is a splendid deodorizer, and will kill lice on horses, cattle, hogs, dogs and cats.

Pratt's Baby Chick Food. Packages, 30c and 60c.

Pratt's White Diarrhoea Remedy. Package, 25c and 50c.

Pratt's Dip and Disinfectant. 1 qt., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -gal., 90c; 1 gal., \$1.50.

Pratt's Cholera Remedy. Packages, 25c and 50c.

Pratt's Condition Tablets, 25c and 50c.

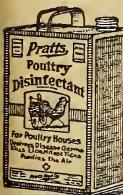
Pratt's Head Lice Ointment. 25c cans.

Pratt's Worm Powder. Packages, 50c.

Pratt's Sore Chicken-Head Pox Remedy. Packages, 25c and 50c.

Pratt's Gape Remedy. Packages, 25c and 50c.

Prices quoted not prepaid.



SAL-VET Will Save Your Stock | The Guaranteed Worm Destroyer From Worms | and Live Stock Conditioner

Sal-Vet and Sal-Vet Remedies for all live stock and poultry.

Sal-Vet, each 15-lb. package.....	\$1.50	Sal-Vet Poultry Tonic, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.....	\$.25
Sal-Vet, each 40-lb. package.....	3.00	Sal-Vet Poultry Tonic, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.....	.50
Sal-Vet, each 100-lb. package.....	6.75	Sal-Vet Poultry Tonic, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.....	1.25
		Sal-Vet Poultry Tonic, 25 lbs.....	2.25

Not Prepaid.

Clover Brand Remedies

Clover Brand Poultry Tonic

Contains the following ingredients only: Gentian, Capsicum, Ginger, Charcoal, Copperas, Anise, Bone Meal, Oyster Shells, Alfalfa Meal.

For Chickens, Turkeys, Ducks, Geese, etc.

This is a strong tonic, contains no shorts, oil meal or cotton seed meal, prevents disease, an egg producer and bone maker.

Will keep in any climate.

Clover Brand Louse Killer

A safe and sure death to lice and all kinds of vermin.

Instant death to lice on chickens and other fowls without injury.

It is harmless to human and animal life.

Kills flees on dogs and other animals.

Kills lice on vines, plants, etc.

It is a disinfectant and a germicide.

Clover Brand Stock Tonic

Contains only the following ingredients: Gentian, Sassafras, Capsicum, Ginger, Charcoal, Foengreek, Sodium Chloride.

This combination makes the best Stock Tonic ever put on the market. It contains no Shorts, Oil Meal or Cotton Seed Meal, being pure Bark and Drugs, and will keep sweet and clean in any climate for years. Clover Brand Stock Tonic should be fed regularly to all animals, healthy or unhealthy. It greatly benefits all, prevents disease, and saves twice its cost by using less regular food.

Clover Brand Poultry Tonic, 25 and 50c sizes.

Stock Tonic, 50 and \$1.00 sizes.

Louse Powder, 25c and 50c cans.

Not prepaid.



LEE'S POULTRY REMEDIES

"Lee's Lice Killer" cleans out the lice and mites and cuts off the losses. **45c, not postpaid.**

"Lee's Louse Powder" for chicks, setting hens, etc. Fine for individual treatment. **25c, not postpaid.**

"Lee's Egg Maker" makes hens lay more eggs. Makes young stock grow fast. **30c and 60c, not postpaid.**

"Lee's Germozone" is a tonic, bowel regulator and remedy for roup, colds, canker, bowel complaint, etc. **65c, not postpaid.**

"Lee's Hog Remedy" is best remedy and worm destroyer;

keeps them fit, in thrift and condition. **75c, not postpaid.**

"Lee's Smoke Flavor" is for smoking hams and bacon; less trouble and no danger of fire. **75c, not postpaid.**

"Lee's Flyo-Curo" protects stock from flies and mosquitoes; sanitary, humane and profitable. **\$1.25, not postpaid.**

"Egg-O-Hatch" makes eggs hatch better and makes stronger and better chicks. **50c, not postpaid.**

"Egg-O-Latum", keeps spring and summer eggs perfectly fresh for winter use. **50c, not postpaid.**

ORDER SHEET

J. L. LOEBS SEED COMPANY
ABERDEEN, SOUTH DAKOTA

POSTAGE Garden Seeds priced by the packet, ounce, one-fourth pound and pound are postage paid. Larger quantities apply regular parcel post charges.

Write Name and Address very plainly. Send Money with all Orders. No C. O. D. Shipments.

END BY State Whether by Mail
Express or Freight.....

DATE.....

AMOUNT ENCLOSED.

NAME: _____

—

POST OFFICE..... COUNTY.....

F. D......**Box or Street and No.**.....**STATE.**

Draft.....

HIPPING STATION

Cash

**NAME OF YOUR
EXPRESS CO., or R. R.....**

Total

(OVER)

(OVER)

[REDACTED] The space below is for remarks about your order. Also please write here the addresses of persons who seed or plants and to whom you think our Catalogue would be acceptable. We will remember the favor in filling your order.

From _____

§ Hundreds of Orders are Delayed because the sender fails to give his Name and address. Be sure to Write Your Name Plainly.

DON'T
FORGET
STAMP

J. L. LOEB'S SEED CO., *Seedsmen*,

The Best Seeds the World Produces

will be furnished you if you send your order to

J. L. LOEB'S SEED CO.

and our prices are right.

Loeb's Seed Annual—Free

READY IN JANUARY

Aberdeen,

South Dakota

Book
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Special Premium Coupon

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THIS coupon accompanied by an order for vegetable and flower seeds to the amount of \$5.00 or over, entitles our customer to a copy of any one book selected from the list on the reverse side of this coupon. Each book contains good, practical and authentic information and directions that will be of incalculable value. Check the book desired, sign your name and address below; then attach the coupon to your order. Books will be mailed postpaid.

Name..... R. F. D.

Book
Coupon

P. O. State.

Book
Coupon

Book
Coupon

JUST put a check mark (✓) in the little square opposite the book you desire.

- Onions**, by *Jordan*. How to grow them profitably. How to prepare seed bed, plant, cultivate, weed, harvest and market. An attractive, well illustrated book.
- Amateur Fruit Growing**, by *Green*. Covers the entire subject of growth, cultivation and marketing of all fruits. Practical fruit growers cherish this book.
- Evergreens**, by *Harrison*. How to grow them. Selection and growing from seed or nursery stock for wind-breaks, shelter belts, hedges and ornamental planting.
- Weeds**, by *Shaw*. How to eradicate them. Contains the most effective means of destroying all kinds of weeds including Canada thistle; also information about spraying.
- Phlox Manual**, by *Harrison*. Complete information about varieties, methods of culture, for pleasure and profit. Selection, preparation of soil, planting, propagation.
- Pony Manual**. Practical information about growth, care and marketing of the peony. A book that every flower fancier will enjoy.
- Poultry Manual**, by *Sewell*. Breeds of fowls including turkeys, ducks and geese; practical methods of raising poultry and eggs for market and home use.
- Country Kitchen Cook Book**. A book that should be in every farm home. Five hundred tried and tested recipes of good wholesome dishes and many suggestions of great value in the farm kitchen.

All of these books are interesting, prepared by recognized authorities and will be found very profitable. Check the book that you desire, write your name and address on the other side, attach the coupon to your order and mail it to us. We will send the book to you postpaid.

THE J. L. LOEBS SEED CO.

Aberdeen, :: South Dakota

Book
Coupon

TERMS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORDERING

Our terms are cash with each order. Money may be sent at our risk by Draft, Postoffice Money Order, or Registered Letter. We acknowledge freight orders as soon as received, and the same are filled and shipped as promptly as possible. Bill of lading for every freight shipment is mailed when shipment is made. Small orders to go by mail or express are, as a rule, sent out at once without special acknowledgment. Please use order sheet found in catalog in making out your order, and retain a copy.

We Usually Ship by Freight unless otherwise instructed. We have four railroads here at Aberdeen—C., M. & St. P., C. & N. W., Great Northern and M. & St. L.

Customers Pay Freight or Express on all goods unless they are offered postpaid. We have the American, Wells Fargo, Great Northern and Adams Express companies.

No Charge for Packing or Packages. Everything will be securely packed and labeled and delivered free at the freight depot, express or postoffice, without extra charge for packages unless otherwise stated.

Prepaid Stations. If there is no agent at your railroad station the freight has to be prepaid, and in such cases we must request you to send money with your order to cover the amount.

Order Early. Do this for two reasons. We can give your order more careful and prompt attention if received before we get into the rush of the spring shipping, and second, our assortment is complete early in the season and your order will not be held while we write for permission to substitute for varieties that may be out.

Change of Address. If you have changed or intend to change your address, please let us know, and we will change it on our books, so you will receive our catalog at your new postoffice.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY

As this catalog will go into the hands of many who have never dealt with us, we kindly ask for a trial order from you, which shall have our best attention. As to our standing, we refer you to the postmaster, Dakota Farmer, or any bank in Aberdeen.

PARCEL POST RATES

Applicable to seeds, bulbs, plants and merchandise (except poisons, which cannot be sent by mail).

Parcel post rates are fixed according to zones, the greater the distance the higher the rate. Your postmaster will tell you the parcel post zone in which your postoffice is located, measuring from Aberdeen, S. D.

PARCEL POST RATES.—The zone rates are as follows:

First and Second Zone (up to 150 miles from Aberdeen) 5c for the first pound and 1c for each additional pound.

Third Zone (151 to 300 miles from Aberdeen), 6c for the first pound; 2c for each additional pound.

Fourth Zone (301 to 600 miles from Aberdeen), 7c for the first pound; 4c for each additional pound.

Fifth Zone (601 to 1,000 miles from Aberdeen), 8c for the first pound; 6c for each additional pound.

Sixth Zone (1,001 to 1,400 miles from Aberdeen), 9c for the first pound; 8c for each additional pound.

Seventh Zone (1,401 to 1,800 miles from Aberdeen), 11c for the first pound; 10c for each additional pound.

Eighth Zone (over 1,800 miles from Aberdeen), 12c for each pound.

Parcel post packages must not exceed 50 pounds in weight for the first two zones, and 20 pounds for the other zones.

Parcels of seeds, bulbs, and plants weighing 8 ounces or less are mailable at the rate of 1c for every two ounces, regardless of distance; if weight is more than 8 ounces the pound rates apply.

SEED WARRANTY

Most of the failures with seeds are entirely beyond our control and they render it impossible for us to guarantee success, and, therefore, we want it plainly understood that **while we exercise great care to have all seeds, plants and bulbs pure and reliable, and also true to name, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter, of any goods which we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop.** No officer, agent or employee of this company is authorized to make any warranty whatsoever. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds, bulbs or plants on these conditions, notify us at once and we will give instructions for disposition of same, and the money that has been paid for same to us will be promptly refunded. It is to our interest, however, to have everything of the highest quality obtainable, and we would not furnish seeds of doubtful quality for several times the price that we receive for them, as it would injure us more than it would the purchaser. However, we have so much confidence in our seeds that we hereby agree to refill any order for vegetable or flower seeds free of charge, should they prove otherwise than as represented in our catalog. No responsible seed firm can possibly give any further guaranty than this.



HEALTHY, WEALTHY AND WISE

Ten Reasons Why Every School Child Should Have a Garden—

1. The Child's Garden makes the family living more economical.
2. The child's idle time is turned into earning.
3. Many school children are in the psychological period where gardening as play forms regular habits of work.
4. The Child's Garden usually puts idle land to work.
5. The Child's Garden teaches the value of money and good business habits.
6. Gardening is the best kind of nature study.
7. Every Child's Garden makes some back yard or vacant lot better looking and more healthful.
8. Interest in a garden keeps children from truancy and, perhaps, from Juvenile Court offenses.
9. Child Gardeners develop civic pride and civic beauty and become good citizens.
10. Many a child will be able to attend school longer because the saving on living cost to its family through garden products will keep it in school.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A GOOD START—ORDER THEIR SEEDS NOW

J. L. LOEB'S SEED COMPANY
ABERDEEN, SOUTH DAKOTA